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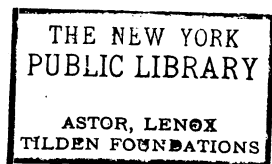
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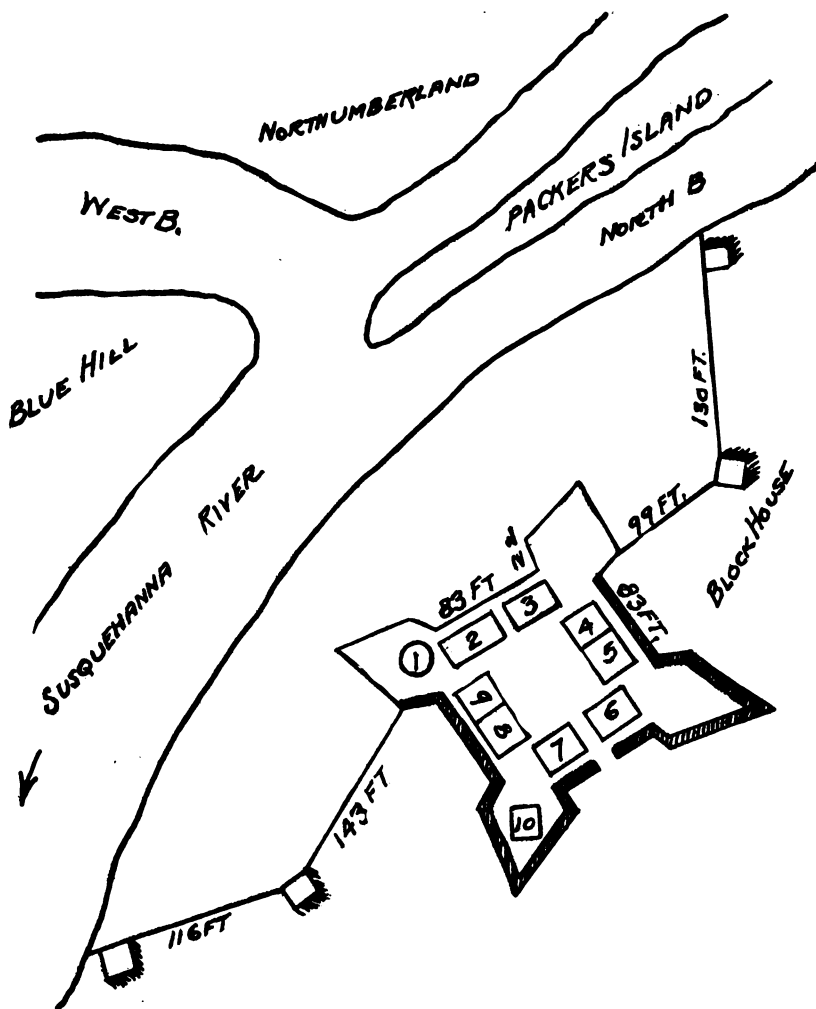
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194
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Selinsgrove
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- No 1. WELL
 No 2. OFFICERS QUARTERS 20x40 FEET.
 No 3. COLONEL'S QUARTERS 18x30 FEET
 No 4. BARRACKS 25x30 FEET
 No 5. BARRACKS " " "
 No 6. " " " " "
 No 7. " " " " "
 No 8. SOLDIERS BARRACKS 25x30 FEET
 No 9. BARRACKS 25x30 FEET
 No 10. MAGAZINE

PLAN OF FORT AUGUSTA, SHAMOKIN, NOW SUNBURY.
 Built 1756

(Traced From the "Frontier Forts of Penna.")

SELINGROVE, PENNA. CHRONOLOGY

VOLUME ONE

1700---1850

Compiled By
WILLIAM MARION SCHNURE, B.S.

SECRETARY, SNYDER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY; MEMBER, PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY, SONS OF THE REVOLUTION; MEMBER, PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY; MEMBER, COMMITTEE ON LOCATING AND MARKING HISTORICAL SITES, AND CORRESPONDING WITH THE PENNA. HISTORICAL COMMISSION, THE PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

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Middleburg POST, Middleburg, Pa.

Colonial Records,	Pennsylvania.
Pennsylvania Archives,	Pennsylvania.
Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania,	Pennsylvania.
Messages of the Governors,	Pennsylvania.
Reports of Canal Commissioners of Penna.	Pennsylvania.
Annals of Buffalo Valley,	Linn.
History of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valley	Everts, Peck and Rickards.
Conrad Weiser,	Walton.
History of the West Branch,	Meginness.
County Histories,	Rupp.
History of Pennsylvania,	Engle.
Catholics in the Revolution,	Martin.
Golden Jubilee History of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Selinsgrove, Pa.	Yutzy.
History of Lafayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M., of Selinsgrove, Pa.	Schoch.
Reminiscences of Sunbury,	Irwin.
Jubilee Memorial Volume of the Danville Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania,	Ochenford et. al.
History of Susquehanna Synod, Evangelical Lutheran church,	Manhart et. al.



SELINGROVE, PENNA. CHRONOLOGY

By

WILLIAM MARION SCHNURE, B.S.

FOREWARD

This volume gives in outline the early history of the Forks of the Susquehanna. It embraces the present territory of Central Pennsylvania bounded by the towns of Sunbury, Northumberland, Selinsgrove, Lewisburg, New Berlin and immediate vicinity.

The years covered embrace the formative period of our nation. To the historian or student, it should reveal much of value and interest. To the citizen and patriot, it should bring an appreciation of the worth of our freedom. Unfortunately the trials of our early settlers, many of them our ancestors, can scarcely be realized by reading the scant notes herein.

The Aborigines, at peace, in the land of the primeval, welcomed the white stranger to his wigwam. He put his faith in the new race. Only too soon, the encroachments followed by trickery, treachery, and then bloodshed, turned the Red Man against the White Man.

Cheated by traders, robbed by schemers, misrepresented at treaties and often compelled to sign State papers, under undue and unnatural influences, the Indians soon saw his beloved Valley of the Susquehanna—The Otzinachson—slipping from his grasp forever, a legacy handed down to him by unwritten undisputed titles from generation to generation and from time unknown.

Fired by the revelation of the fate in store for him, the Red Man, armed by new and powerful weapons, bartered to him by unscrupulous traders, and inflamed by the new "fire water" of the White Man, turned against the settlers, for the most part, scattered, unprotected and at peace and harmony with their new homes. The innocent suffered for the sins of the profiteer.

The War Cry sounded through the forest, the Valley of the Susquehanna reeked with blood, the Penns Creek Massacre was only the forerunner of more and larger attacks by the enraged race through out the Colonies.

The suffering of our forerunners reveal how deadly this beautiful land was bought for us.

Subsequent events took on a military aspect. Fort Augusta established at the Indian village of Shamokin, at the Forks of the Susquehanna, then the frontier of His Majesty' George III, King of England, in America, afforded a protection for the ravished white settlement of Penns Creek, now the town of Selinsgrove, five mile southward.

The military annals of this post are worthy of the most elaborate compilation, touched on here in outline.

The struggle for a bare existance in this dense forest land, developed a spirit of Liberty. Ere long the flames of Freedom were fired by the unscrupulous oppression of a stubborn King, and saw the Colonies spring to arms. The Revolutionary War followed. Herein we note the hearty cooperation given by this thinly settled territory about the Great Forks.

Drained by every available man for military service in the Continental Army, the frontier suffered by the inroads of the savages. The fate of the Red Man as he at last faced the Land of the Setting Sun, never again to return to his Isle of Que to fish and hunt, or to the wigwams of Shamokin, to live and love, is a pathetic episode. It is soon eclipsed by the birth of the new nation amid the struggles of the Revolution.

The coming of the new century witnessed the beginning of a wonderful type of national life. How the nation of today found its first firm footing and expanded internally and commercially is a sociological study of unique interest.

It is the compiler's hope that this publication may stimulate in others an interest in local history and thereby a deeper reverence for these "rocks nd rills," these "woods and templed hills" amidst which we live. Every locality has its rich treasure of history and traditions with its people should be familiar. It is out of such substance that a Guiding Hand was making our nation great,—a nation that stands today, as may she ever stand, for justice and liberty among all peoples.

May the reader find among these contents, secured at odd moments in a busy every day life, from all available authentic sources, inspiration to become a better American citizen.

1608

———, Captain John Smith, the Founder of Jamestown, Va., explores the Chesapeake Bay and discovers the mouth of the Susquehanna River.

1616

———, Brul'e, a Frenchman, navigates the Susquehanna from its headwaters to its mouth.

1682

Nov. 4, Famous treaty between the Indians and William Penn on the banks of the Delaware River—yet to be broken.

1696

Jan. 12, Thomas Dongan, late Governor of New York, leases land including the Susquehanna region to William Penn for 1000 years at an annual rental of a "pepper corn."

1700

———, The Susquehanna Valley inhabited by the "Wolf" or the "Muncy" Tribe of the "Five Nations."

Sept. 13, "Susquehannock" Indians deed to William Penn, the Susquehanna River, all islands and land on both sides "to the utmost confines thereof."

1701

April 1, William Penn and the Susquehannock Indians hold a treaty at Philadelphia.

———, J. LeTort, a trader apparently has a store at the Forks of the Susquehanna (Northumberland).

1713

———, The "Five Nations" become the "Six Nations," by adopting the Tuscarora tribe that had been expelled from the South after several severe defeats at the hands of the Carolina and Virginia Colonies.

1718

July 30, Death of William Penn, Founder of the Province of Pennsylvania, at Rushcombe, Buckinghamshire, England.

1723

———, First record of permanent settlers along the Susquehanna by emigrants from the Delaware River settlements.

———, Emigrants from the Palatinate settlement along the Mohawk River above Schoharie (N. Y.) proceed down the Susquehanna Valley to the Tulpehocken region (Berks Co., Pa.)

1727

July 3, At a Council at Philadelphia, the Six Nations protest against the sale of rum by traders to the Indians west of the Susquehanna River.

1728

———, Conrad Weiser, later the Great Interpreter, emigrates with many others from the Schoharie settlement in the Mohawk Valley down the Susquehanna River to the Tulpehockens.

———, Shikelimmy sent by the Onondago Council of the Six Nations to reside at the Indian village of Shamokin (Sunbury) at the Forks of the Susquehanna as their representative.

———, Shamokin said to contain fifty or more wigwams.

Sept. 1, Lieut. Gordon sends message to Shamokin for Chief Shikellimmy by Henry Smith and John Petty.

1729

March 10, County of Lancaster formed from part of Chester County.

Aug. —, Death of Carundawand, son of Shikelimmy.

1731

———, Chief Shikelimmy advises Deputy Governor Patrick Gordon that friendly relations with the Six Nations cannot exist unless the sale of liquor is regulated.

1732

———, Treaty at Philadelphia between the Province of Penna. and the Six Nations relative to the French activities west of the Alleghenies.

1736

Oct. 25, Central Pennsylvania, on both sides of the Susquehanna, sold to John, Thomas and Richard Penn by the Six Nations.

1737

Feb. 27, Conrad Weiser starts on his journey to Onodago by way of Shamokin.

Mar 4, Conrad Weiser arrives at the village of Shikelimmy for a visit to the chief while on his journey. (Some authorities locate this village opposite Milton.)

Sept. 19, Famous "Indian Walk" or "Walking Purchase" occurs in Bucks County between the Delaware Indians and the Province of Pennsylvania—one of many injustices done to the Indians.

1742

Sept. 28, Conrad Weiser, Count Zinzendorf and escort arrive at Shamokin and are welcomed by Chief Shikellimy.

Oct. 5, Deputy Gov. Thomas Penn issues a proclamation against settlers on the west side of the Susquehanna River.

Jan. 31, Conrad Weiser with Thomas McKee start for Shamokin.

Feb. 4, Conrad Weiser and Thomas McKee arrive at Shamokin and hold a council with the Six Nations.

1744

———, Colonies uneasy concerning the French league with the Indians.

Jan. 2, "Unhappy Jake," one of Shikellimpy's sons, killed in an engagement with the Catawbias.

May 2, Conrad Weiser arrives at Shamokin to see Shikellimpy about the murder of John Armstrong in the Juniata Valley.

June 22, Treaty at Lancaster with the Six Nations opens.

July 4, Treaty at Lancaster comes to an end.

Sept. ———, "Locke-up" built by Conrad Weiser at the order of the Province at Shamokin following Shikellimpy's request.

1745

———, First record of permanent settlement of whites at the mouth of Penns Creek (Selinsgrove).

March ———, Conrad Weiser in the Susquehanna Valley in the interest of peace between the settlers and the Indians.

Oct. ———, At an unsatisfactory conference held at Albany, N. Y., between Commissioners from Provinces of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Connecticut and the Six Nations the latter refuses to take up the war hatchet against the French.

1747

June 15, Conrad Weiser starts from Tulpehocken for Shamokin to see Chief Shikellimpy.

June 17, Conrad Weiser unexpectedly finds Shikellimpy and party at Paxton (Harrisburg), in the house of Joseph Chambers, and so remains there two days in conference.

June 20, Conrad Weiser returns to his home at Tulpehocken with important news for the Provincial government as to the French activities along the Great Lakes.

July 5, Shikellimpy arrives at Conrad Weiser's house at Tulpehocken with news of a French expedition from Canada against the English in Upper New York and that the Six Nations had risen to defend the latter.

July 8, Shikellimpy leaves Tulpehocken for Shamokin.

Oct. ———, Conrad Weiser at Shamokin, visiting Shikellimpy, who is ill. Many Indians dying of a fever in that locality.

Dec. —, The Province of Pennsylvania establishes a military force, as a part of the defense of the English Colonies, which included the "Associated Regiment of Lancaster County, over the River Susquehanna," consisting of 13 companies, commanded by Col. Benjamin Chambers.

1748

April —, Shikellimy and a son with Conrad Weiser arrive at Philadelphia in the interest of the Province and their Ohio Indian friendship.

Aug. 11, Conrad Weiser starts on his journey to the Ohio by way of the Juniata Valley, through Standing Stone (Huntingdon) Frankstown, Clearfield, Allegheny River to Logstown (Econonmy, now Ambridge, Pa.)

1749

—, Indians restless and uneasy over the encroachments of the whites along the Juniata Valley and Penns Creek.

—, "Shamokin" is shown on map issued by John Evans.

April —, Death of Chief Shikellimy at Shamokin.

April 18, Conrad Weiser returns to Tulpehocken from Shamokin, having consoled the sons of Shikellimy, who were at Thomas McKee's, 20 miles south of Shamokin (McKee's Half Falls), on their father's death.

July 1, Six Nations delegates held conference in Philadelphia with Governor Hamilton.

August 22, At a treaty held at Philadelphia, a large territory east of the Susquehanna River and north of the Blue Mountains is purchased. The N. W. corner of the Purchase was at or near the mouth of Mahanoy Creek (north of Herndon).

Nov. 1, All "squatters" west of the Susquehanna River ordered off by this date in a proclamation issued by Gov. Hamilton.

1750

Jan. 27, Cumberland County created from part of Lancaster County located west of the Susquehanna River.

May —, Homes of "squatters" along the Juniata Valley burned by Richard Peters and Conrad Weiser at the order of the Proprietaries.

1751

—, "Patterson's Fort" (Mexico) along the Juniata River supposed to have been built.

1752

Mar. 11, Berks County created from portions of Philadelphia, Lancaster and Chester Counties.

1753

———, At a Council at Carlisle, the Indians protest against the encroachments of the whites west of the Susquehanna and north of the Juniata rivers.

1754

———, Settlers continue pushing their way up along the Penns Creek valley, George Gabriel, (according to records) having the first house upon the present vicinity of Selinsgrove.

———, Jacob Fisher, the forerunner of the Fisher Family in this section of the state, appears to have moved to the south end of the "Isle of Que" on land purchased later from Conrad Weiser.

July 6, Treaty of Albany (N. Y.) between the Six Nations, consisting of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagoes, Cayugas, Senecas and Tuscaroras and the Province of Pennsylvania, represented by Conrad Weiser. North-west corner of this Purchase was one mile north of the (old) mouth of "a certain creek called Kayarondinagh" (Penns Creek).

Oct. ———, Present site of Selinsgrove included in a Grant of 2000 acres each to Conrad Weiser and Richard Peters by the Province of Pennsylvania for services rendered at the Treaty of Albany.

Oct. 4, Conrad Weiser at Shamokin. Death of Half King occurs at John Harris's. (Harris Ferry, now Harrisburg.)

Oct. 7, King of England orders a Regiment of Foot raised for the protection of the Province of Pennsylvania, on account of Indian troubles on the frontier.

1755

———, Fermanagh township, Cumberland County formed and embraced the present site of Selinsgrove and as far north-east as the Purchase line.

Feb. 13, The Proprietaries make surveys along Penns Creek, along the line of the purchase at the Treaty of Albany and meet with much opposition by the "squatters" and arouse great dissatisfaction among the Indians, the latter claiming fraud in the transaction.

Apr. 12, Conrad Weiser, finding his grant of land at the mouth of Penns Creek and Isle of Que (Selinsgrove) disputed by "squatters" writes, "I will give up my claim west of the Susquehanna rather than cause bloodshed."

Mar. 5, Thomas McKee warranted a tract of land at the mouth of Mahantango Creek and the "Half-Falls."

Mar. 19, Warrant granted to John Jacob Simony for a tract of land called "Dunkertown" along Penns Creek in Cumberland County—(North end of Selinsgrove).

July 9, The defeat and death of General Braddock along the Monongahela River alarms the Colonies.

Aug. 22, The Assembly authorizes One Thousand Pounds for the defense of the "Back Counties" (50 guns, 4 casks of powder, 2 of lead, and two swivel guns ordered sent to Penns Creek settlement after the massacre at that point but the same was stopped by the people at Harris Ferry and divided among them.)

Sept. 11, Scarouady writes to Gov. Morris from Shamokin that the Six Nations are preparing to fight the French.

Oct. —, Fort Hunter, 5 miles north of Harris Ferry supposed to have been built about this time.

Oct. 16, PENNS CREEK MASSACRE—the first attack on the colonies within the present limits of Pennsylvania following the Defeat of Braddock. Approximately 13 killed, 11 carried into captivity and 1 wounded. The latter escaped and carried the news down the Susquehanna River to the next settlement. (Massacre reached from New Berlin to Selinsgrove—10 miles).

Oct. 17, a reign of terror inaugurated southward along the Susquehanna River as the news of the massacre reached them.

Oct. 18, French officers with supposedly Shawnee and Delaware Indians encamped at George Gabriel's plantation (Selinsgrove).

Oct. 20, John Harris at Paxton sends a letter to Gov. Morris with news of the Penns Creek Massacre.

Oct. 20, Inhabitants living on the west side of the Susquehanna "near the mouth of Penns Creek" forward a petition to Gov. Morris asking for protection, after citing the condition of affairs following the massacre.

Oct. 22, Conrad Weiser at Reading sends to Gov. Morris the news of the Penns Creek Massacre.

Oct. 24, John Harris and 46 men arrive at the Indian town of Shamokin after having paused at Penns Creek to bury all that could be found.

This night the Indians set fire and destroy all of the buildings on George Gabriel's plantation near the mouth of Penns Creek—the scene of the recent massacre.

Oct. 25, John Harris and party while returning homeward from Shamokin, on the west side of the river against the advice of friendly Indians at Shamokin, are ambushed at the (old) mouth of Penns Creek and are routed, losing 3 killed and 4 or 5 by drowning during the flight across the river at that place. (This ambush occurred at the north limits of the borough of Selinsgrove.)

Oct. 26, Sackshanos, a Shawanos Chief and party arrive at the mouth of Penns Creek from Shamokin and find bloody traces of the ambush of the previous day.

Oct. 28, Gov. Morris writes to Sir. Thomas Robinson for His Majesty King of England's information, concerning the recent Massacre of Penns Creek.

Oct. 28, John Harris writes to Gov. Morris of his ambush and escape at the mouth of Penns Creek.

Oct. 28, Provincial Council in session at Newcastle (Del.) receive news of the Penns Creek Massacre.

Oct. 28, John Harris writes to Richard Peters, Secy. of Penna. that he had notified Gov. Morris of the Indian outbreaks and wanted 1000 or 1500 men and authority to "build a fort some place up Susquehanna."

Oct. 29, John Harris at Paxton writes to Edwin Shippen of Lancaster advising him of the stockading of his house and the expected arrival of the French and Indians daily.

Oct. 30, Conrad Weiser writes to Gov. Morris from Reading advising him of the arming of the settlers from Tulpehocken, also of the news of the ambush of John Harris' party at the mouth of Penns Creek at George Gabriel's.

Oct. 31, 1500 French and Indians apparently encamped at George Gabriel's from reports received.

Conrad Weiser writes to Gov. Morris of his arrangements with George Gabriel, now with him, toward securing important information regarding the invaders now encamped on the latter's plantation at the mouth of Penns Creek, six miles south of the forks of the Susquehanna.

Nov. —, Moravians abandon mission at Shamokin.—Indians starving on account of scarcity of deer.—Indian invaders appear east of the Blue Mountains in Berks Co. with bloody results.

- Nov. —, George Gabriel at Heidleburg to see Conrad Weiser about important messages to be carried to the friendly Indians.
- Nov. —, Gov. Morris notifies neighboring governors of the invasion of the Province of Penna. by French and Indians and of the deplorable condition of affairs.
- Nov. 1, Magistrates of York Co. petition Gov. Morris to send arms and ammunition to defend the frontier which otherwise will have to be abandoned. Monaghatootha (The Belt) and Andrew Montour arrive at John Harris' from Shamokin bearing important news of the invaders.
- Nov. 2, John Armstrong of Carlisle writes to Gov. Morris and urges the construction of a chain of forts along the frontier. Gov. Morris receives a petition from Lancaster Co. for protection against the invaders now in the neighboring territory on the north. Richard Peters, Secy. of the Province, forwards to New Castle (Del.) the Governor's orders to organize several companies of militia for the defense of the frontier.
- Nov. 4, Eight companies of volunteers at Lancaster waiting for additional arms and orders to proceed to the frontier of the Susquehanna.
- Nov. 5, About one thousand men at Harris Ferry ready to defend the frontier. Provincial Council receives information from Paxton of the intention of the French to build a fort at Shamokin and locate their Indians in winter quarters at Lancaster.
- Nov. 6, Jonathan Belcher, Esq., Capt. Gen., Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Jersey, orders all Provincial militia under arms prepared to march to the frontier of Pennsylvania against the French and Indians, if necessary.
- Nov. 8, Scarouady John Montour and Jagrea, Mohawks, with Conrad Weiser, confer with the Provincial Council at Philadelphia. Professing allegiance with the English they warn them of the Six Nations who are with the French.
- Nov. 15, Gov. Morris sends to Gen. Johnson of New York, by Scarouady, important news & Indian rumors; also of his intention to construct a fort at Shamokin at the Forks of the Susquehanna this winter. Indians crossing the Blue Mountains, attack Deitrich Six's in the Tulpehockens.

Nov. 25, Province of Pennsylvania passes a Militia Law, to provide for the necessary defense of the country now sadly lacking.

Dec. —, Fort Granville (Lewistown) erected along the Juniata.

Dec. 8, Gov. Morris sends a message to the Indians at Wyoming, Nescopeck and Shamokin.

1756

Jan. —, Invading French and Indians wintering "at Nescopeck up on the east branch of the Susquehanna."

Jan. 5, Capt. James McLaughlin and 30 men ordered to Harris Ferry for duty.

Jan. 10, Capt. Adam Read and 30 men ordered to Hunter's Mills (Fort Hunter or Rockville) for duty along the Blue Mountain east of the Susquehanna River.

Jan. 17, At a Council at Carlisle, Gov. Morris promises Old Belt and his band to provide a "strong house" at Shamokin in the near future.

Jan. 19, Gov. Morris advises Conrad Weiser of the intentions of the Province to build a fort at Shamokin as soon as possible.

Jan. 26, Thos. McKee appointed a captain to command at Hunter's Mill.

Jan. 27, Indians murder several settlers near Patterson's Fort and along Sherman's Creek.

Jan. 28, Gov. Morris returns after a tour of inspection to the new forts being erected along the frontier namely:— Pomfret Castle (Richfield(?)), Fort Granville (Lewistown), Fort Shirley (Shirleysburg, Huntingdon Co.), and Fort Lytellton (Fort Littleton, Fulton Co.)

Feb. 1, Gov. Morris writes to Gov. Sharpe of Maryland and Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia of the proposed fort at Shamokin.

Mar. —, Provincial Government of Penna. orders Col. Clapham through Gov. Morris to erect a fort at Shamokin.

Mar. 20, Capt. Patterson and party attack and route a band of Indians near mouth of Middle Creek below George Gabriel's.

Mar 28, Gov. Morris orders that the Cumberland Co. militia be assembled and placed on garrison duty in new frontier forts recently completed. Capt. Burd's company ordered

to Pomfret's Castle or Patterson's Fort, which had been recently attacked.

Mar. 29, William Clapham commissioned Lieut. Col. commanding the Third Battalion, or the "Augusta Regiment," consisting of nine companies of the Penna. Regt. of Foot. Indians attack Patterson's Fort on the Juniata.

Mar. 30, Patterson's Fort and "Mr. Burd's Fort (Pomfret Castle) fired upon by Indians.

Apr. —, Indians along the North Branch of the Susquehanna in great confusion—Col. Clapham ordered to the north and northwest.

Apr. 7, Gov. Morris orders Col. Clapham to rendezvous his regiment at Hunter's Mill (Rockville or Fort Hunter).

Apr. 10, Gov. Morris advises Col. Clapham that Jos. Shippen, Jr., a captain in his regiment, is to collect the necessary canoes at Hunter's Mill for the expedition to Shamokin.

Apr. 12, Gov. Morris commissioned Robert Irvin as "Wagon Master and Conductor of the Boats and Canoes to the Forces in the Service of the Province, under command of Col. Wm. Clapham."

Apr. 16, Gov. Morris advises the Commission that he has ordered Col. Clapham to rendezvous his regiment at or near Hunter's Mills in preparation towards marching to Shamokin, also that 30 men have been detached for guard duty at Carlisle.

Apr. 17, John Harris writes to Edward Shippen of Lancaster as to the necessity of using bateaux instead of canoes in the river for the expedition to Shamokin.

Apr. 18, 400 men reported nearly ready for duty in the "Augusta Regiment."

Apr. 19, Edward Shippen advises Gov. Morris that the "Augusta Regiment" should use the west side of the Susquehanna River on its march to Shamokin on account of more suitable country for marching. Capt. Jos. Shippen, Jr., reports that 27 canoes have been engaged for the "Augusta Regiment" to date.

May —, Indians abandon Shamokin and the territory about the Forks of the Susquehanna forever from fear of the results of the coming expedition being prepared by the Province.

June 2, George Gabriel, the first known settler at the mouth of

Penns Creek (Selinsgrove), sworn in as one of the guides for the "Augusta Regiment."

June 3, A scouting party of 6 sent up the river from Harris's toward Shamokin to reconnoitre, by order of Col. Clapham.

June 5, "Augusta Regiment" leaves McKee's Store (Dauphin?) on the expedition to Shamokin to build a fortification at the Forks of the Susquehanna. Another detachment of scouts ordered ahead.

June 5, The first detachment of scouts from the "Augusta Regiment" arrive at Shamokin and discover the village in ashes.

June 6, The "Augusta Regiment," (Five Companies) arrives at Armstrong's (Halifax) and commence the construction of a fort for a base of supplies. John Harris writes to Edward Shippen of scouts reporting the presence of Indians at "McKee's Upper Place" (McKee's Half Falls) and near Shamokin. Scouts, while returning from Shamokin, stop at the burned plantation of George Gabriel's, now a guide in the "Augusta Regiment," and discover five guns from last year's massacre lying in the river.

June 8, Col. Clapham surprised by the arrival of scouts, accompanied by an Iroquis Chief and son in another canoe, at Armstrong's with messages and tokens.

June 10, Ten ship carpenters arrive at Armstrong's to work on gun carriages and bateaux for the "Augusta Regiment."

June —, Col. Clapham holds a council with Oghaghradisha, the visiting Iroquois Chief, at the camp at Armstrong's, with reference to another fort on the North Branch at Adjouquay, 14 miles north of Wyoming, the Iroquois agreeing to protect the workmen.

June 11, Twenty bateaux and two canoes reported in service by Col. Clapham's command at Armstrong's.

June 14, Gov. Morris orders Lt. Col. Armstrong "to send Capt. Geo. Armstrong to build Pomfret Castle where it was laid out by Major Burd."

June 20, Col. Clapham writes to Gov. Morris to confer a name to the new fort at Armstrong's.

June 25, The name of "Fort Halifax" given by Gov. Morris to the new fortification built by Col. Clapham at Armstrong's.

July 1, Several cannon carriages and new bateaux reported completed at Fort Halifax.

- July 1, The "Augusta Regiment" crosses river at Berry's Ford on its march to Shamokin.
- July 2, The "Augusta Regiment" arrives at Barber's, three miles north-ward.
- July 3, The "Augusta Regiment" goes into camp at mouth of Mahantango Creek.
- July 4, The "Augusta Regiment" marches six miles north to Chas. William's Place and goes into camp, having been delayed in breaking camp by a bateau, with a cannon aboard, sinking at the mouth of Mahantango Creek.
- July 5, The "Augusta Regiment" resumes its march northward, pauses at George Gabriel's Place, finds traces of Indians and takes up the march arriving after nightfall opposite Shamokin, above the Falls, a distance of 12 miles. Fearing an attack on the opposite shore in the morning upon landing, the regiment at once prepares to cross to the village of Shamokin under cover of the night.
- July 6, The "Augusta Regiment" lands below Shamokin, bivouacs then marches to the deserted village near the Forks of the river and at once commences to throw up temporary breastworks.
- July 13, Officers of the "Augusta Regiment" hold a council at Shamokin and request that their resignations will be accepted on account of insufficient pay, &c.
- July 16, Capt. Jas. Young, Paymaster, leaves Fort Augusta for Carlisle.
- July 22, Indians appear before Fort Granville and endeavor in vain to draw a conflict with the weakened garrison.
- July 23, 100 picked men under Capt. Worke sent up West Branch to reconnoitre.
- July 25, Seven or eight houses reported completed for soldiers barracks at Fort Augusta.
- July 26, Capt. Worke and detail returns from up the West Branch.
- July 30, French and Indians attack weakened Fort Granville, which capitulates after its commander, Lieut. Armstrong, had been killed. The victors capture 22 men and numerous women and children and after destroying the fort by fire the prisoners are taken across the Alleghenies. The Provincial forces along the Susquehanna are as follows:—Harris's sergeant and 12 men, Hunter's Fort—ensign and 24 men, Mc-

Kee's Store—ensign and 24 men and Fort Halifax—Capt. and 30 men.

July 31, Detail of 25 men sent to Harris Ferry for supplies.

Aug. —, His Majesty's "Royal American Regiment" in progress of organization for defense of the Province.

Aug. 7, Apprehending trouble, the "Augusta Regiment," except a detail of 100 men left for garrison, make ready to leave Fort Augusta for down the river to hunt for detail that left for the fort on the 31st and had not been heard from.

Aug. 8, Missing detail arrive at Fort Augusta with 50 bbls. of flour much to the relief of the garrison.

Aug. 11, Capt. Jameson's Company leave Fort Augusta with 12 more bateaux to Hunter's for flour.

Aug. 14, Fort Augusta, having received word of the fall of Fort Granville, sends a messenger to Capt. Jameson to remain at Hunter's.

Aug. 14, Col. Clapham reports the walls of Fort Augusta about half finished.

Aug. 17, Col. Clapham notifies Gov. Morris of the scarcity of ammunition at Fort Halifax, Hunter's, McKee's Store and Fort Augusta and asked to have supplies hurried.

Aug. 18, Fort Augusta reinforced by the arrival of Capt. Booza (Bossee?) and company on account of rumored expedition of French and Indians moving towards Fort Augusta.

Aug. 20, Bateau men sent to Fort Halifax from Fort Augusta, to bring up Capt. Jameson's Company and bateaux, find murdered messenger at McKee's and they return to Fort Augusta.

Aug. 21, A detail of 50 men sent from Fort Augusta to Fort Halifax to escort Capt. Jameson's command to the fort.

Aug. 24, Well reported finished at Fort Augusta.

Aug. 27, Express carrier on his way from Harris Ferry to Fort Augusta killed and scalped by a band of Indians.

Aug. 29, A soldier on duty with the cattle guard at the spring near Fort Augusta killed by Indians. Fort much alarmed.

Sept. 1, Capt. Lloyd averts a mutiny at Fort Augusta upon arrival with much needed supplies.

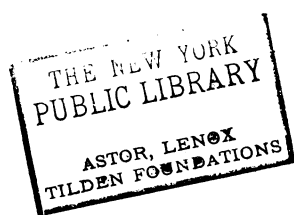
Sept. 4, Peter Bard, Commissary at Fort Augusta, writes "Fort almost finished and a fine one it is."

Sept. 7, Col. Clapham recommends to Benj. Franklin that the strengthening of Fort Augusta with a double case of logs

- and then filling in the intermediate space with earth to render it gun-proof is necessary.
- Sept. 8, Col. Clapham writes to Benj. Franklin that more horses and teams are needed to assist in the strengthening of Fort Augusta, also that six month's provision supply is necessary.
- Sept. 14, Only 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls. of powder on hand at Fort Augusta to withstand the expected attack by the enemy.
- Sept. 16, Walls of Fort Augusta reported half finished.
- Sept. 23, Col. Clapham reports 320 men in garrison at Fort Augusta with four months' pay due them and a mutiny in prospect.
- Oct. 4, Lt. Col. Conrad Weiser ordered 10 men sent to Fort Augusta.
- Oct. 5, Col. Clapham, with escort of 60 men, march from Fort Augusta to Carlisle.
- Oct. 9, Fort Augusta garrisoned by a detail of 46 (?) men of the Augusta Regiment.
- Oct. 11, Ogaghradirishah, a chief of the Six Nations, arrives at Fort Augusta with important news and desires a council.
- Oct. 12, Col. Clapham at Harris' and being notified of the rumored expedition against Fort Augusta, returns immediately to "defend it to the last extremity."
- Oct. 17, Col. Clapham and escort with 70 horse loads of flour, 30 heads of cattle and salt arrive at Fort Augusta from Harris' Ferry.
- Oct. 18, Col. Clapham holds a council with Chief Ogaghradariha, in which the latter brings intelligence of an expedition of a thousand French and Indians being fitted out at Fort Duquesne to move against Fort Augusta. Jas. Young, Paymaster, leaves Harris' Ferry with an escort to follow Col. Clapham to Fort Augusta. Capt. Booza's (Bussee (?)) company arrives at Fort Augusta. 306 men reported on duty in garrison.
- Oct. 20, Capt. Busse and 50 men arrive at Fort Augusta.
- Nov. —, Garrisons along the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys and in the Cumberland Valley endeavoring to intercept the approaching enemy.
- Nov. —, Col. Clapham advises Gov. Denny of his weakened garrison due to continuous scouting duty, also of his arrest of Ensign Mears in command at Hunter's Fort for insubordination.

- Nov. 4, Col. Clapham issues instructions to Capt. Hambright to proceed against an Indian village on the West Branch and destroy it.
- Nov. 8, Col. Clapham reports arrival of ammunition and three weeks' allowance of provisions. He also reports that the improvements authorized at Fort Augusta are now under construction. Treaty of Easton opens with Tedyuscung and others in attendance, special stress being put on the purchase of land in the "Indian Walk" and also of the land on the West Branch and Penns Creek of the Treaty of 1754. The boundary line with reference to Penns Creek remained unchanged.
- Nov. 13, Garrison at Fort Hunter consists of 36 men.
- Nov. 17, Treaty at Easton closes. The Indians are misquoted in their speeches and dealt with with the customary unfairness characteristic of these councils.
- Nov. 23, Col. Clapham writes Gov. Denny that he expects to resume bateau service on the river as it is almost navigable.
- Nov. 30, Capt. Shippen and detail leave Hunter's with 17 bateaux and supplies for Fort Augusta.
- Dec. 1, Capt. Shippens command arrive at Reeds. Bateaux placed on island.
- Dec. 2, Capt. Shippen arrives at Fort Halifax to secure assistance.
- Dec. 3, Capt. Shippen and bateaux working thru Berry's Falls.
- Dec. 4, Capt. Shippen's bateaux arrive at Mc Kees Falls in a river full of ice.
- Dec. 5, Capt. Shippen abandon bateaux on island account of ice.
- Dec. 6, Col. Clapham, enroute to Philadelphia, to eventually join the Bouquet Expedition against Fort Pitt, meet Captain Shippen and detail, ice bound, and orders help from Fort Augusta.
- Dec. 7, Capt. Jameson and 50 men arrive at Shippen's camp and release bateaux.
- Dec. 8, Capt. Shippen and Jameson bateaux and escort arrive at Fort Augusta at midnight after a strenuous march.
- Dec. 8, Col. Burd, the new commander of Fort Augusta, arrives from McKee's "Meadows" with escort and supplies and assumes command.

- Dec. 9, 280 men in garrison at Fort Augusta. Col. Burd sends 50 men to McKee's for supplies. River frozen over.
- Dec. 11, Additional supplies arrive at Fort Augusta from McKee's.
- Dec. 12, Hard rain.
- Dec. 13, Bateaux leave Fort Augusta for McKee's for supplies.
- Dec. 14, Susquehanna River rising.
- Dec. 15, Maj. Burd arrives at Fort Augusta at 11 P. M. with all horses loaded with stores from McKee's.
- Dec. 16, Still snowing and river rising. 5 bateaux and 60 men start for McKee's. 40 men on foot unable to cross the Shamokin Mountain and return to the fort.
- Dec. 17, Snowing very hard. Detail for McKee's sent around instead of over Shamokin Mountain.
- Dec. 18, Snow stops and garrison starts to clean away the snow about the fort.
- Dec. 19, Sunday services held at Fort Augusta. All streams frozen over except the North Branch. Bateaux hauled up on an island two miles north of McKee's.
- Dec. 20, More snow.
- Dec. 21, Snow ceases. Over two feet deep. Detachment leaves Fort Augusta to get bateaux off the island north of McKee's.
- Dec. 22, Garrison at Fort Augusta busy clearing away the snow.
- Dec. 23, More snow.
- Dec. 24, Snow too deep for work or travel about the Forks.
- Dec. 25, Christmas. Fort Augusta snowbound.
- Dec. 26, Garrison at Fort Augusta have prayers and sermon.
- Dec. 27, Two soldiers arrive at Fort Augusta from Hunter's Mills suffering from the cold.
- Dec. 28, Garrison at last starts to dig away the snow about the fort.
- Dec. 29, Thawing snow seriously handicaps the garrison from the work of clearing the fort.
- Dec. 30, Detachment of 40 soldiers arrive at Fort Augusta from Hunter's Fort, without provisions, due to lack of horses on account of the severe weather.
- Dec. 31, Rough weather again.



1757

- Jan. 3, Detachment of 12 men and 2 bateaux sent across the river to secure all horses obtainable for the Provincial service at Fort Augusta.
- Jan. 4, Four horses secured by the detachment and brought as far as the Island opposite Fort Augusta, search having been stopped on account of frozen ice and mud.
- Jan. 5, River full of driving ice.
- Jan. 7, Detachment from McKee's arrive at Fort Augusta with 66 horses and supplies, including 7700 lbs of flour.
- Jan. 9, Heavy rain brings up the river.
- Jan. 10, Creeks impassable. Bateaux and 5 men leave Fort Augusta for Hunter's.
- Jan. 11, 30 men with drivers and horses leave Fort Augusta for Hunter's. 51 men sent to Halifax, taking bateaux for McKees. Part of the detachments delayed by washing away of bridge over Shamokin Creek.
- Jan. 12, Rain falling. Delayed detachment ferried across Shamokin Creek.
- Jan. 13, Ice clearing from river.
- Jan. 14, Freezing. River full of ice.
- Jan. 15, Detachment from Fort Augusta working on road around Shamokin Hill.
- Jan. 16, Freezing.
- Jan. 17, Freezing. Detachment working on new road around Shamokin Hill.
- Jan. 18, Freezing. West Branch closed. North Branch moving slowly.
- Jan. 19, Freezing and river full of ice.
- Jan. 20, Freezing very hard. Work on new road around Shamokin Hill progressing as well as weather will permit.
- Jan. 21, Raining and freezing.
- Jan. 22, Ice moving on North Branch.
- Jan. 23, Garrison hold prayers and inspection of arms. Two Indians arrive with detachments from Fort Halifax at Fort Augusta with passports.
- Jan. 24, Fort Augusta busy cleaning arms. More snow. Indians make ready to proceed northward but are delayed by the extreme weather.
- Jan. 26, General review at Fort Augusta postponed till the departure of the two Indians at the fort.

- Jan. 27, Thawing. Indians leave Fort Augusta, amid a salute from the garrison as they are ferried across the river to the west bank.
- Jan. 28, Fort Augusta holds a general review.
- Jan. 29, More snow, turning later to rain.
- Jan. 30, Rain. Two soldiers arrive at Fort Augusta from Fort Halifax with important letters.
- Jan. 31, Raining and freezing. River full of ice.
- Feb. 1, Rain, hail and snow. Ice floating on the West Branch. A soldier dies in the garrison at Fort Augusta.
- Feb. 2, Snow and high winds.
- Feb. 3, The two Indians, that had left Fort Augusta on the 27th., of last month, fire signals of distress from the west bank of the river and are brought over to the fort with great difficulty.
- Feb. 4, Clear and exceedingly cold. Another soldier dies at Fort Augusta.
- Feb. 6, Snowing all last night and today.
- Feb. 7, Still snowing. River full of driving ice.
- Feb. 8, Clear and cold.
- Feb. 9, The two Indians demand and are given an escort from Fort Augusta to return to Conestogatown. Rain and wind.
- Feb. 10, Rain and wind continues. River good for bateaux. Hospital at Fort Augusta flooded.
- Feb. 11, Windy and freezing.
- Feb. 12, Freezing.
- Feb. 13, Freezing. General review. Prayers omitted as the garrison suffers severely by the cold.
- Feb. 14, Cold. River full of heavy ice.
- Feb. 15, Some snow. Another soldier dies at Fort Augusta.
- Feb. 16, Another soldier dies at Fort Augusta. Col. Burd indisposed. Bateau party for Fort Halifax arrive back at Fort Augusta and reported bateaux frozen in the river at Berry's Place.
- Feb. 17, Raining and thawing. River full of ice.
- Feb. 18, Clear followed by rain. Bateaux arrive at Fort Augusta with supplies.
- Feb. 19, Rain all day. Bateaux unloaded.
- Feb. 20, General review held at Fort Augusta.
- Feb. 21, Another review held at Fort Augusta. River coming up.

- Feb. 22, Fort Augusta holds a general review again.
- Feb. 23, Fine day. Detachment leaves Fort Augusta for Hunter's Fort with 30 men, 20 bateaux and hospital with 24 sick.
- Feb. 26, Ambushed Indians fire on carters at Fort Augusta and escape though pursued. Commences to snow.
- Feb. 27, Heavy Snow. Pursuing detail return to Fort Augusta account of the severe weather and report no traces of the Indians of the previous day. A party of whites and Indians arrive from down the river on their way to the Ohio.
- Feb. 28, Visiting Indians furnished with supplies and are taken across to the west side of the river. Two inches of ice on the ground.
- Mar. 1, Freezing. Outposts and garrison at Fort Augusta served with ammunition.
- Mar. 2, Clear and thawing.
- Mar. 3, Clear and thawing, later turning to rain.
- Mar. 4, Bullet moulds arrive at Fort Augusta.
- Mar. 6, Grand Review at Fort Augusta. Col. Burd addresses the discontented soldiers who have expired enlistments.
- Mar. 7, Clear.
- Mar 8, Clear followed by snow. River high and rising.
- Mar 9, Clear. River falling.
- Mar. 10, Heavy snow. A canoe with Indians arrive at Fort Augusta with passports from Gov. Denny of Pennsylvania.
- Mar. 12, Clear. Fort alarmed by rumors of French scouts near.
- Mar. 13, Rain. Indian fleet arrive at Fort Augusta, consisting of over 90 indians and 15 canoes. Big council held.
- Mar. 14, Rain.
- Mar. 15, Cold. A mysterious canoe goes down the far side of the river. Col. Burd interrupted in sending a canoe down to Harris's.
- Mar. 16, Freezing and high winds.
- Mar. 17, Indians leave Fort Augusta for Harris Ferry. Another party of 30 Indians arrive. River high.
- Mar. 18, Council held at Fort Augusta between visiting chiefs before their departure. News of 800 French and Indians enroute to capture Fort Augusta received.
- Mar. 19, Clear.
- Mar. 20, Cold.
- Mar. 21, Hazy. More Indians arrive at Fort Augusta, wha

tell of the approach of the French and Indians from the headwaters of the West Branch.

Mar. 21, Provisional Council receives from Col. Burd, commander of Fort Augusta, news of arrival of 150 Six Nations Indians at the fort on their way to the treaty between the Province and the Delaware tribe. Also news of the presence of 800 French and Indians at the headwaters of the West Branch preparing to attack Fort Augusta. Col. Burd advises that the garrison under his command is on the verge of a mutiny, threatening to refuse to do duty till paid back wages, also that supplies and ammunition at Fort Augusta are very scarce.

Mar. 22, Rain all last night and today. Gov. Denny of Penna. notifies the Assembly of an expedition of French and Indians moving against Fort Augusta and the extreme necessity of the Province paying the garrison at Fort Augusta now six months' arrear to prevent a wholesale desertion by the troops.

Mar. 23, Garrison at Fort Augusta amidst alarms and rumors sleep on their arms.

Mar. 24, Arrival of supplies at Fort Augusta from down the river.

Mar. 25, Rain. River rising.

Mar. 26, Still raining.

Mar. 27, Snow and rain. Prayers held by the garrison.

Mar. 28, Clear.

Mar. 29, Rain.

Mar. 30, Rain.

Mar. 31, Soldiers at Fort Augusta, with expired enlistments, clamor to leave for home, despite the surrounding perils and protests of the officers.

Apr. 1, Paymaster arrives at Fort Augusta.

Apr. 2, Rain. Capt. Patterson and company arrive at Fort Augusta as additional reinforcements.

Apr. 3, Rain. A general review and sermon held at Fort Augusta.

Apr. 4, Conference of officers held at Fort Augusta concerning the expired enlistments of the garrison.

Apr. 6, Heavy rain and thunderstorm. Fleet of 11 bateaux, 60 bateau men, 40 sick from the hospital and 100 freemen leave Fort Augusta for down the river.

- Apr. 7, Cloudy. Scouting party of 10 men leave Fort Augusta for up along the West Branch.
- Apr. 8, River rising. Scouting party returns to Fort Augusta and reports no traces of the enemy.
- Apr. 9, Clear. River high.
- Apr. 10, Clear and river falling. Garrison holds a general review.
- Apr. 11, Clear and river falling.
- Apr. 12, Rain and river falling.
- Apr. 13, Clear and river falling.
- Apr. 14, Hard rain.
- Apr. 15, Rain all night and day.
- Apr. 16, River rising.
- Apr. 17, Rain and river rising. General review and sermon held at the garrison.
- Apr. 18, Clear.
- Apr. 19, Clear.
- Apr. 20, Clear and river falling.
- Apr. 21, Rain hard all day.
- Apr. 23, Clear with hard rain in the evening.
- Apr. 24, Rain. Review and sermon at the garrison.
- Apr. 25, A scouting party returns to Fort Augusta and reports no Indians east of Shingllachamuch (Clearfield). Party of 16 bateaux and 90 men arrive at Fort Augusta with stores from down the river.
- Apr. 26, Rain. Party of 15 bateaux and 44 men sent to Hunter's for supplies.
- Apr. 27, Clear. Garrison at Fort Augusta reinforced by arrival of 50 men.
- Apr. 28, Clear.
- Apr. 29, Clear. Two Indians arrive at Fort Augusta.
- Apr. 30, Clear and river falling.
- May, —, Bateau men being gathered together by the Province for duty on the Susquehanna River.
- May 1, Clear and river falling.
- May 2, Clear.
- May 3, Clear.
- May 4, Party of 30 men and 44 bullocks arrive at Fort Augusta.
- May 5, Rumors of the approach of the French and Indians received at Fort Augusta.

- May 6, Paymaster and party arrive with 17 bateaux and Indians sent to Harris's.
- May 7, Clear day. General muster at Fort Augusta.
- May 8, Clear. Review but no sermon held at Fort Augusta.
- May 9, Clear.
- May 10, Clear. Paymaster leaves Fort Augusta with 15 soldiers, 13 bateaux and many discharged soldiers.
- May 11, Rain. Express arrives from Fort Halifax.
- May 13, Cold.
- May 14, River falling.
- May 15, Clear and river falling. Recruiting party leaves Fort Augusta for down the river.
- May 18, Bateaux with 2 four pound cannon arrive at Fort Augusta from down the river.
- May 18, Three companies of Col. Weiser's battalion sent to Fort Augusta.
- May 19, Bateaux leave Fort Augusta for Fort Halifax. Indian tracks seen near Fort Augusta and a scouting party of 30 men sent out from the fort.
- May 20, Scouting party returns to Fort Augusta and report the Indian tracks are several days old.
- May 21, An express arrives at Fort Augusta from Reading.
- May 21, Gov. Denny instructs Thomas McKee to conduct the Indians from the treaty at Philadelphia to Fort Augusta where they are to be furnished corn, ground to settle on and to be treated civilly and aided by all.
- May 22, Fort Augusta alarmed by sounds of Indians on the west side of the river. Bullocks and guards called into the fort and a scouting party of 40 men sent across the river. Scouts report many fresh Indian tracks from opposite the fort to George Gabriel's at the mouth of Penns Creek. Later camp fires are discovered at George Gabriel's and the Indians flee in haste down the river. General review held at Fort Augusta. Dry and river falling.
- May 23, Fine rain all day.
- May 24, Clear.
- May 25, Mutiny of bateau men at Gabriel's while enroute from Fort Halifax to Fort Augusta.
- May 26, Bateau fleet arrives at Fort Augusta, having been delayed by mutiny. Three arrested and confined by Col. Burd.
- May 27, Bateau men call on Col. Burd at Fort Augusta and remonstrate in vain as to their duties.

- May 28, Bateau men refuse to do any duty not with the boats while lying at Fort Augusta, and are ordered to parade, whereupon they are ordered to report their decision the following day.
- May 29, Bateau men parade at Fort Augusta and agree to do as ordered. Col. Burd then sends them four miles down the river for limestone. Garrison holds a general review.
- May 30, Bateau men make two trips for limestone down the river.
- June 1, Bateau men again make two trips for limestone down the river.
- June 2, Two soldiers drummed out of Fort Augusta. Bateau fleet starts for Hunter's. 100 Indians arrive at Fort Augusta from treaty at Lancaster.
- June 3, Newly arrived Indians restless and disorderly.
- June 4, Departure of Indians delayed at Fort Augusta by accidental wounding of Newcastle's daughter.
- June 5, Col. Burd holds council with Indians at Fort Augusta.
- June 6, Small-pox breaks out among the Indians at Fort Halifax. Some of the Indians determine to settle about the fort permanently.
- June 7, Fort Augusta alarmed by outbreak of small-pox.
- June 8, An Indian dies of small-pox at Fort Augusta and is buried at once.
- June 9, Fort Augusta has a day of excitement. Bullock guard fired on, one soldier killed and guards pursue the Indians in vain. Bateau fleet arrives from down the river laden with stores.
- June 10, Detachment of 47 men from Lt. Col. Conrad Weiser's Battalion arrives at Fort Augusta. Indian fires reported in large numbers around the surrounding country.
- June 11, Treachery of visiting Indians feared at Fort Augusta.
- June 12, Fort Augusta holds a general review.
- June 13, Alarms continue about Fort Augusta.
- June 14, Work on parapets at Fort Augusta continues.
- June 15, Indians from Diahoga arrive at Fort Augusta.
- June 16, Parapet work continues. Indians, with goods, arrive from Lancaster.
- June 17, Bateau fleet and detachment leave for down the river and 10 Delaware Indians arrive at Fort Augusta.
- June 18, Water hinders work on parapet at Fort Augusta. Numerous Indians leave the fort on their journeys.

June 19, A general review of the weakened garrison at Fort Augusta postponed on account of the visiting Delaware Indians.

June 20, Heavy rain. River rises.

June 21, Rain.

June 22, Heavy rains.

June 23, Cattle guard at Fort Augusta attacked by ambushed Indians. The guard suffer four killed, five wounded and four escape. Indians pursued in vain.

June 24, Bateaux arrive at Fort Augusta from down the river.

June 25, Heavy rain.

June 26, Three scouting parties of 40 men and 3 officers each, leave Fort Augusta. No signs of the Indians reported. A woman is discovered wading the river and is found to be an escaped prisoner, the wife of a soldier of the garrison, who had been taken captive along the Juniata, 18 months ago.

June 27, A quiet day at Fort Augusta.

June 28, Indian scouts return to Fort Augusta and report no trace of hostile redmen.

June 29, Indian scouts leave Fort Augusta.

June 30, Scouting parties return to Fort Augusta and report no traces of Indians within 20 miles of the fort.

July 1, All quiet at Fort Augusta.

July 2, Scouting party leaves Fort Augusta for Mahanoy.

July 3, Bateau fleet with 30 men leave Fort Augusta for Hunter's.

July 4, Hard rain.

July 5, Hard rain.

July 6, Hard rains. River rises.

July 7, All quiet at the Fort.

July 8, "A Day of Fasting, Prayer and Humiliation" set by Gov. Denny.

July 9, A quiet day at the Fort.

July 10, Bateaux arrive at Fort Augusta with 33 recruits and some cattle. Garrison holds a review.

July 11, All quiet at the Fort.

July 12, A scouting party ordered ready at Fort Augusta.

July 13, A party of 60 Indians reported at mouth of Shamokin Creek, below Fort Augusta, but a scouting detail sent to attack them return, having been unable to find any there.

July 14, Numerous Indians arrive at Fort Augusta from Nescopeck.

July, 15, Forty Indians now at Fort Augusta, having arrived in 7 canoes. They demand flour which is refused them and then they become troublesome.

July 16, Col. Burd reconsiders the demands of the Indians and gives them 3 bbls. of flour to satisfy them.

July 17, General review at Fort Augusta and the Indians are the guests of Col. Burd.

July 18, Indians leave Fort Augusta well pleased.

July 19, All quiet at Fort Augusta.

July 20, Capt. Shippen and detail arrive at Fort Augusta with a fleet of 14 bateaux, from a recruiting service.

July 22, Fort Augusta busy on parapet.

July 23, Fort Augusta preparing for a "Grand Review."

July 24, Fort Augusta sends out 100 men in scouting parties in all directions but report no signs of the enemy. Grand Review.

July 25, Bateau fleet getting ready to leave Fort Augusta.

July 26, Bateaux leave Fort Augusta for Fort Halifax.

July 27, All quiet at Fort Augusta. Work on fort continues.

July 30, Fort Augusta hears a mysterious gunshot about two miles down the river. An eclipse of the moon at 7 P. M.

July 31, Scouting party sent down the river from Fort Augusta report no signs of the enemy. Review held.

Aug. 2, Bateaux arrive at Fort Augusta from Hunter's.

Aug. 7, Garrison at Fort Augusta holds a review.

Aug. 9, Rain.

Aug. 10, Fort Augusta garrisoned by 380 men, including 3 companies of Col. Weiser's regiment. Sodding of parapet completed.

Aug. 11, Bateaux with 50 men leave Fort Augusta for Hunter's. A general alarm at 10 P. M. brings the garrison to arms.

Aug. 13, General review at Fort Augusta. A soldier dies.

Aug. 14, Rain. Clouds obscure the eclipse. Scouting party of 3 officers and 50 men from Fort Augusta report no signs of the enemy.

Aug. 15, Eight soldiers taken sick at Fort Augusta.

Aug. 16, Two desertions from the garrison at Fort Augusta.

Aug. 19, Bateaux arrive at Fort Augusta from down the river with 27 recruits and cattle.

Aug. 20, Rain.

- Aug. 21, Scouting party from Fort Augusta find no traces of the enemy in the surrounding country. Garrison holds review.
- Aug. 22, Heavy rain. Three alarms stir Fort Augusta. Garrison under arms all night. Sentries fire on sulking Indians within gunshot of the walls of the fort, during the night hours.
- Aug. 23, Fort Augusta amid alarms. Garrison under arms all day.
- Aug. 24, Bateaux and 40 men leave Fort Augusta for down the river.
- Aug. 25, A soldier deserts from Fort Augusta.
- Aug. 28, A woman is seen on the opposite shore from Fort Augusta and after being rescued, is found to be a Nellie Young, from the Swatara Creek region, an escaped Indian prisoner.
- Aug. 29, An express arrives at Fort Augusta for the sutler, who immediately leaves for down the river with the messenger.
- Aug. 31, All quiet at Fort Augusta.
- Aug. 25, Provincial Council hears pro and con on the question of the evacuation of Fort Halifax and the garrisoning of Fort Hunter.
- Sept. 1, Bateaux arrive with 7 recruits at Fort Augusta. Some sickness still prevails at the fort.
- Sept. 2, A soldier dies at Fort Augusta.
- Sept. 3, A soldier deserts from Fort Augusta. Scouts fail to capture him.
- Sept. 4, A general review held at Fort Augusta.
- Sept. 5, A child dies at Fort Augusta.
- Sept. 8, Hard rain.
- Sept. 9, Bateaux with 40 men leave Fort Augusta for down the river.
- Sept. 11, A general review held at Fort Augusta.
- Sept. 12, A heavy rain. A deserter brought back to Fort Augusta.
- Sept. 13, Five Indians arrive at Fort Augusta in canoes from the Ohio.
- Sept. 17, Cpts. James Young, Bussee and Lloyd arrive at Fort Augusta with 50 men.
- Sept. 18, Bateau fleet, with paymaster and recruits arrive at Fort Augusta. More Indians arrive at the fort.
- Sept. 19, Fort Augusta alarmed by the arrival of more Indians.

- Sept. 19, Conrad Weiser recommends to the Provincial Council that the promised trading house at Fort Augusta be erected at once to keep faith with the Indians.
- Sept. 21, General review by garrison at Fort Augusta. Indians endeavor to stampede the horses of the garrison, but only escape with one horse.
- Sept. 23, Bateau fleet, with paymaster, leaves Fort Augusta.
- Sept. 25, A scouting party of 2 officers and 50 men leave Fort Augusta on a three day reconnoiter towards the Ohio. It is also discovered that the supposed friendly Indians have carried off five of the officers' horses.
- Sept. 27, Scouting party returns to Fort Augusta and reports no Indians within many miles of the Forks. Party also brings back with them three of the officers' horses.
- Sept. 28, Scouting party sent out from Fort Augusta up the Shamokin Creek without locating any Indians.
- Sept. 29, A child dies at the fort.
- Oct. 1, A detachment of 40 men leave Fort Augusta for Hunters. A soldier of the garrison dies. 2 canoe loads of Indians arrive at the fort.
- Sept. 2, Rain all day.
- Oct. 3, An attack of the outposts and cattle guards about Fort Augusta by the numerous Indians, recently arrived, is frustrated and they later depart across the river.
- Oct. 4, Lt. Col. Conrad Weiser writes to Richard Peters to allow him to withdraw his Battalion from Fort Augusta to defend the settlers about Tulpehocken.
- Oct. 5, All wagon horses gone from the fort, evidently stolen by the departing Indians.
- Oct. 6, Tracks of about 30 Indians discovered south of the fort apparently going in the direction of Tulpehocken.
- Oct. 8, Indians on the banks of the river opposite Fort Augusta fire guns and create a good deal of excitement for unknown reasons until two detachments of soldiers leave the fort in boats to investigate the cause whereupon the Indians leave in haste.
- Oct. 9, Bateau fleet with 2 officers, 40 men and 10 recruits arrive at the fort, also a sergeant and 10 men from Col. Weiser. Indians also arrive at the fort.
- Oct. 10, Two Indians arrive at Fort Augusta from Fort Niagara, along the Great Lakes.

- Oct. 11, Two suspicious Indians arrive at Fort Augusta.
Oct. 12, Scouting party of 2 officers and 50 men leave Fort Augusta for a three-day reconnoiter.
Oct. 14, Scouting party returns to Fort Augusta.
Nov. 3, Capt. Mercer's company of 50 men leave Fort Hunter for Fort Augusta.
Nov. 30, John Carson, trader, arrives at Fort Augusta.
Dec. —, The Provincial Regiment of Foot reports 10 companies east of the Susquehanna River, 7 companies at Fort Augusta and 8 companies west of the Susquehanna River.
Dec. 1, Fort Augusta reports a garrison of 343 men.
Dec. 8, Trading House opened at Fort Augusta by John Carson, trader appointed by the Provincial Council.
Dec. 11, Capt. Hambright and bateaux arrive up river at Fort Augusta.
Dec. 18, Maj. Burd leaves Fort Augusta on special duty but still retains command of the garrison.

1758

- Jan. 1, Fort Augusta garrisoned by 337 men.
Jan. 2, Maj. Burd commissioned Lt. Col. of Penna. Regt. of Foot, in command of Fort Augusta.
Jan. 2, Six days of fog ends with falling weather and river thick with ice.
Jan. 19, Capt. Jamison and Lt. Garraway with escort arrive at Fort Augusta with 12 bateaux of supplies.
Feb. 1, Fort Augusta garrisoned by 341 men in 8 companies.
Jan. 5, The Penna. Regt. of Foot reports 436 men in the 9 companies east of the Susquehanna, 8 companies being at Fort Augusta.
Mar. 1, Fort Augusta reports 8 cannon, 2 swivels and 7 blunderbuses among its armament.
Mar. 4, Bateaux laden with supplies leave Fort Hunter for Fort Augusta.
Mar. 5, Bateaux at Berry's Falls on way to Fort Augusta.
Apr. 1, Fort Augusta has 348 men in garrison.
Apr. 28, Francis Campbel appointed Indian Agent at Fort Augusta.
May 1, Fort Augusta has 354 men in garrison.
May 6, Capt. Harry Gordon, engineer at Fort Augusta, recommends 16 cannon for the fort, also a magazine, laboratory and a fraise around the fort.

- May 24, Maj. Burd leaves Fort Augusta with 200 men, leaving 130 men and 4 officers under command of Capt. Trump, as garrison.
- May 28, Maj. Burd and escort arrive at Carlisle from Fort Augusta.
- May 28, Lt. Col. James Burd commissioned Colonel Commandant of the 2nd Battalion of the Penna. Regt. of Foot, in command of Fort Augusta.
- June 1, "Augusta Battalion" credited with 200 "Muskits" among its equipment by the Province.
- June 2, Lt. Lewis Trump assumes command of Fort Augusta, with 121 men in fort.
- June 3, Col. Burd's Battalion leaves Shippensburg for Fort Louden.
- June 5, Nathaniel Holland appointed Indian Agent by the Assembly by vice Francis Campbele, declining, for Fort Augusta.
- June 12, Lt. Col. Burd writes to Capt. Trump at Fort Augusta that he has information that the French are building a fort at Shinglaclamush (Clearfield) and that all French deserters at Fort Augusta be sent to Lancaster under guard.
- June 19, Fort Augusta receives four cannon from Philadelphia.
- July 1, Capt. Levi Trump reports 198 men at Fort Augusta, also asks for a doctor as sickness prevails in the garrison, Work on cellar for store house for Indian goods progressing and garrison colors on the 70-foot staff need renewing. Nine Indians arrive from Wyoming for corn.
- July 2, Lt. Brodhead and 30 men leave Fort Augusta for Harris as escort for bateaux fleet.
- July 9, Fort Augusta garrisoned by 203 men.
- July 10, Fort Augusta receives news of presence of Indians on west side of river opposite McKee's place and two friendly Indians are sent to warn Lt. Brodhead and escort.
- July 13, Capt. Himbus (?) of Fort Augusta kills Jas. Cotas, an Indian express carrier from Fort Augusta.
- July 19, Under orders from Gen. Forbes, Capt. Eastburn and Jackson, three subalterns and 35 men of each company leave Fort Augusta for Raystown. Also 2 officers and 40 men of Col. Burd's battalion, march leaving 143 men in garrison at Fort Augusta. Work on new magazine stopped on account of inability to secure limestone from quarry six miles down the river.

- July 16, Capt. Montgomery, 3 subalterns and 62 men arrive at Fort Augusta.
- July 18, Fort Augusta receives news of Indian camp fires and beds having been seen the previous day, thirty miles down the river.
- July 20, Fort Augusta reinforced by arrival of two companies commanded by Capt. Eastburn and Jackson, 30 men left at Fort Hunter's on detail.
- July 21, Gen. Forbes orders broad yellow bands sent to Fort Augusta and Fort Allen to be worn by friendly Indians on head or arms.
- July 25, Rev. Frederick Post arrives at Fort Augusta, en-route to visit the Indians in the north-western part of the Province.
- July, 27, Rev. Frederick Post and companions leave Fort Augusta after having been entertained and horses cared for at Fort Augusta.
- July 27, Forwarding of supplies from Harris's to Fort Augusta badly crippled by refusal of Gen. Forbes to hire bateau men with river very low, writes Peter Bard to Gov. Den-ny.
- July 28, Peter Bard and escort leaves Harris's for Fort Augusta.
- Aug. 1, Fort Augusta has a garrison of 169 men.
- Sept. 1, Fort Augusta garrison numbers 169 men.
- Sept. 22, Rev. Frederick Post and companions arrive at Fort Augusta after a harrowing journey into the Alleghenies and to Fort Duquesne.
- Oct. 15, Commissioner of Indian affairs writes to the Governor that he should notify the Indians of the several tribes of the nature and purpose of the store just opened in care of an agent at Shamokin in Fort Augusta.
- Oct. 23, Treaty of Easton, Penna. at which the boundary of the Treaty of Albany in 1754 is somewhat revised. The N. E. corner of the purchase remained at a point one mile north of the (old) mouth of "John Penn's Creek."
- Dec. 1, Fort Augusta has a garrison of 170 men.
- Dec. 6, Fort Augusta reports 12 pieces of cannon in good order.
- ec. 17, Fort Augusta numbers 51 men in its garrison.

1759

Apr. 8, Joe Chillaway, a Delaware Indian arrives at Fort Augusta from a grand council of the Six Nations held near Onondago to King Teedyuscung, calling a council at Wyoming at an early date.

Apr. 24, Gov. Denny authorizes that Lt. Col. Worke or the commander of Fort Augusta to give Teedyuscung, or his tribe at Wyoming, a sufficiency of flour and to treat them all kindly on any trips to the fort.

Sept. —, Trouble at Fort Augusta over liquor being sold to the Indians by a George Dom, contrary to orders.

Oct. —, Garrison at Fort Augusta sends a petition to Gov. Denny for grievances and threaten mutiny.

Nov. 5, Simon Snyder, later Governor of Penna., born at Lancaster, Penna.

1760

Jan. 27, A Mingo Indian arrives at Fort Augusta with a string of wampum from John Shikellimy requesting a council in ten days there with Conrad Weiser.

Jan. 28, Capt. Trump at Fort Augusta writes Conrad Weiser concerning the proposed council at Fort Augusta.

Feb. —, Conrad Weiser replies to Capt. Trump of his inability to go to Fort Augusta on account of being lame, but invites Shikellimy to his home at any time.

Feb. 18, Conrad Weiser writes again to Gov. Hamilton concerning John Shikellimy's request for a council and advises that he will send Sammy Weiser to Fort Augusta for intelligence, if deemed necessary.

Feb. 26, Gov. Hamilton instructs that Sammy Weiser shall proceed to Fort Augusta (Shamokin) and speak with John Shikellimy who desires a council, Conrad Weiser being indisposed.

Mar. 21, Sammy Weiser submits a bill to Gov. Hamilton of £6, 18s, 3p. for trip to Fort Augusta.

Apr. 23, John Shikellimy and other Mingo Indians hold a council at Fort Augusta with Gen. Johnson in the Mohawk Valley.

Apr. 30, Richard Peters, Secy., writes to Col. Mercer at Fort Augusta that he is sending wampum to him for Shikellimy for use at the Grand Council at Gen. Johnson's, also appoints Col. Mercer as commander at Fort Augusta.

Apr. 13, Capt. Hugh Mercer at Fort Augusta commissioned Lt. Col. of 2nd Battalion Penna. Regt.

July 13, Death of Conrad Weiser, the Great Interpreter, at Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Penna.

Sept. 17, Nathaniel Holland, Indian agent at Shamokin, advises the Governor concerning a string of wampum and speech from Catherine, daughter of French Margaret, who promised to come to Phila. in the fall.

Sept. 18, Teedyuscung, in conference at Phila., protests against the white settlers on the west side of the Susquehanna River.

Sept. 8, General Monchton recommends the reenlistment of 400 Penna. troops to assist the regulars on Lake Erie and the Ohio River, also garrison Fort Augusta and Fort Allen again to Gov. Hamilton, who applies to Assembly for approval.

Oct. 3, Ezekiel Smith, Sheriff, and Robert Rob, Coroner, of Cumberland County.

Dec. 24, Fort Augusta's garrison rolls swelled to 66 men by the arrival of 31 recruits, commanded by Lt. Hunter.

Population of Cumberland County—1501.

Mathias Schoch appears to have emigrated from Berks County to the Middlecreek settlement in this year—the first of this large line of descendants in this part of Penna.

1761

Jan. 8, Gov. Hamilton recommends the retention of the garrison of Fort Augusta and Allen, following the discharge of the troops recently raised for duty in the western part of the Province.

Jan. 9, Assembly refuses to re-enlist men for garrison duty at Fort Augusta.

Jan. 21, King George III proclaimed by the Province of Penna.

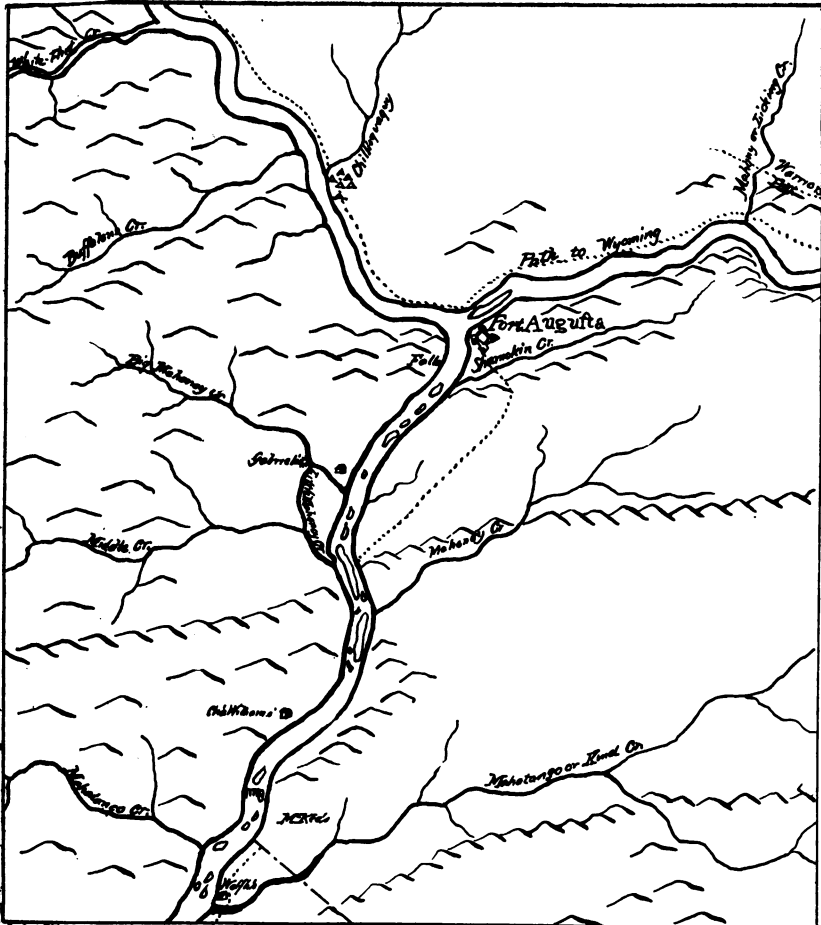
Jan. 28, Fort Augusta being the most advanced and only post on the northern frontier, Gov. Hamilton protests against its abandonment as a garrison as recommended by Assembly.

Mar. 3, Gov. Hamilton again appeals to the Assembly to authorize the raising of 300 men to relieve the Regulars now on the frontier.

Mar. 17, Assembly having passed a bill, Gov. Hamilton issues orders for the enlisting of 300 men for service on the frontier as a relief for the Regulars on duty.

Apr. 1, Fort Augusta reports 12 cannon among its stores.

May 20, Tellinemut, an Indian, bearing wampum, arrives at Fort Augusta concerning the release of prisoners.



(Traced From the "Penna. Archives, Third Series Appendix.")

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ASTOR, LENOX
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

1762

- Mar. 17, Land Office grants warrant to heirs and devisees of Conrad Weiser, decd., for 746½ acres of land in Cumberland County. (This embraced the land from the north limits of the borough of Selinsgrove to the mouth of Middle Creek, two miles southward.)
- June 9, Grant of Conrad Weiser, decd., surveyed by the Proprietors for the heirs and devisees of Conrad Weiser, decd.
- June 13, Gov. Hamilton orders Joseph Shippen, Jr., to proceed to Cumberland County and recruit men to reinforce Fort Augusta at once; also gather bateaux or canoes at Fort Hunter or Harris Ferry to ship ammunition to Fort Augusta and also locate a store at Harris or Hunter's to provide for supplies to be sent to Fort Augusta.
- July 12, Nathaniel Holland, Indian agent at Fort Augusta, reports illegal sales of liquor to Indians at that post.
- July 18, Col. Burd complains of Holland's report of conduct of Indian store at Fort Augusta as false.
- Aug. 23, At a conference at Lancaster, Indians request that Fort Augusta be abandoned as, a fort but the Indian store be continued.
- Aug. 26, The Indians at the conference further agree not to use the road along the river south of Shamokin to war with the Cherokees in the South but to go by way of Shamokin and west to the Alleghenies.
- Aug. 28, Indians complain against Nathaniel Holland, Indian agent at Fort Augusta, as being unjust and cruel and ask for his removal.
- Oct. 4, Ezekiel Dunning, Sheriff, and Robert Robb, Coroner of Cumberland County.
Probable year of laying out of Weiserburg (south section of Selinsgrove.)

1763

- Jan. 26, "Gabriel's Mill Tract" of 102.8 acres granted by Proprietors to Abraham Heer. (North side of Penns Creek immediately north of Selinsgrove.)
- June —, Gov. Hamilton orders Patrick Worke, Lt. Col., to enlist one company and enough recruits to complete Col. Burd's garrison at Fort Augusta.
- June 5, Word received at Fort Augusta of the murder of Col. Clapham, first commander of that post, and others near Fort Pitt.

June 6, Word received at Fort Augusta of the capture of Fort Sandusky (Ohio) by Pontiac and his warriors.

June 8, Entire garrison at Fort Augusta commence to strengthen the fortification.

June 13, Lt. Saml. Hunter writes to Col. Burd concerning the suspicious behavior of Indians along the upper parts of the Susquehanna River.

June 14, Conoy Sam, an Indian, arrives at Hunter's Mill from Fort Augusta with speech and belt from the Onondagos.

June 18, Col. Burd arrives at Fort Augusta after a brief absence.

June 23, Ten canoes and two bateaux laden with supplies under command of Lieut. Hendricks leaves Hunter's Mill for Fort Augusta.

June 29, Three houses demolished on outskirts of Fort Augusta to allow construction of covered passage to river.

July 2, "Pickets in covered way" at Fort Augusta finished.

Assembly authorizes the recruiting of 700 men to protect the frontier.

July 20, New guard house over back gate at Fort Augusta started.

Aug. 4, New guard house over back gate at Fort Augusta finished.

Aug. 25, Cpts. Patterson, Bedford and Allen arrive and leave Fort Augusta on march up North Branch to Wyoming.

Aug. 27, Capt. Patterson and party return to Fort Augusta after a skirmish.

Aug. 28, Capt. Patterson and party leave Fort Augusta for down the river.

Aug. 20, Col. Burd leaves Fort Augusta on duty.

Sept. 14, New flag pole and new flag raised at Fort Augusta.

Oct. 1, Fort Augusta garrisoned by 100 men. Armament include 12 cannon, 2 swivels and 7 blunderbuses.

Oct. 4, Provincial Council commissioned Ezekial Dunning, sheriff and Joseph Hunter, coroner of Cumberland County.

Oct. 11, 200 men arrive at Fort Augusta to reinforce garrison.

Oct. 12, 50 more men arrive at Fort Augusta as reinforcements.

Oct. 13, 80 more men arrive at Fort Augusta as reinforcements.

- Oct. 15, Expedition leaves Fort Augusta against Wyoming with 25 men of the garrison.
- Oct. 20, Expedition against Wyoming returns to Fort Augusta.
- Oct. 25, Rev. John Elder of Paxton asks Gov. Hamilton to strengthen Fort Hunter with a stockade and a garrison of 20 men.
- Oct. 28, Col. Burd, leaving Lancaster for Fort Augusta, arrives at Harris Ferry to await escort up the river.
- Nov. —, Small-pox appears at Fort Augusta.
- Nov. 1, Fort Augusta garrisoned by 55 men.
- Nov. 4, Capt. James Young, Paymaster, on tour of mustering and paying all the forces on the "northern frontier," arrives at Harris' Ferry, meets Col. Burd and pays the latter the money for the garrison at Fort Augusta.
- Nov. 9, Col. Burd arrives at Fort Augusta with the pay for the garrison.
- Nov. 25, Col. Burd and officers in a letter congratulate Gov. John Penn of his safe arrival in the Province. Col. Burd also advises that he has stocked the garrison, which now has small-pox, in preparation for an expected attack from the enemy.
- Dec. 10, Col. Burd protests to Gov. Penn. against the reduction of the garrison at Fort Augusta to provide for a garrison at Hunter's Fort.
- Dec. —, George Gabriel assessed with 200 acres of land in Fermanagh township, Cumberland County. (present site of Selinsgrove.)
- Dec. 18, Col. Burd arrives back at Fort Augusta.
- Dec. 19, Heavy snow.

1764

- , Officers of the 1st and 2nd Batt. of Penna. Regt., under command of Col. Bouquet, while at Bedford, form an association for the purpose of applying to the Proprietaries for land for common development in return for services rendered.
- Feb. 23, Col. Burd writes that frequent scouting parties recently have failed to find marauding Indians in the vicinity of Fort Augusta.
- June —, Province of Penna. decides to increase the force for the defense of the frontier to a regiment of twenty companies of 56 men each, in two battalions to be called "The Penna. Regiment of Foot."

July 9, James Burd, in command of Fort Augusta with 41 men and 4 officers on rolls, commissioned Colonel.

July 20, "Board of Commission of Defense" decide to maintain four companies between the Susquehanna and the Delaware, including 30 men at Fort Augusta, who are to be "victualled by the Crown."

Oct. 9, Ezekiel Dunning appointed sheriff and Wm. M. McCoskey coroner of Cumberland County.

Nov. 9, Capt. McKee, Sir William's Dep'y Agent for Indian Affairs, arrives at Fort Augusta.

Nov. 10, Capt. McKee holds conference with Indians at Fort Augusta.

Nov. 11, Conference at Fort Augusta continues.

Nov. 13, Indians leave Fort Augusta. Lt. Graydon writes to Gov. Penn to replenish the worn-out blankets of the garrison of Fort Augusta.

1765

Feb. 9, Gov. Penn asks Assembly to continue the garrison at Fort Augusta on account of Indian activities.

Feb. 14, Assembly agrees to postpone the abandonment of Fort Augusta until peace with the Indians is finally secured.

Mar. 30, Gen. Gage writes to Gov. Penn. regarding the proposed abandonment of Fort Augusta and refuses to take possession with the King's troops. Assembly resolves to abandon Fort Augusta, but action is delayed.

Apr. —, A number of settlers from near Carlisle, Cumberland County appear at Fort Augusta, on an expedition to the "Great Island" (east of Lock Haven) apparently against the Indians.

Apr. 30, Commissioners, appointed by the Association of Officers present application to the Proprietors asking for 40,000 acres of the undeveloped land along the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, north of the purchase line at the mouth of Penns Creek.

May 26, "Gabriel's Mill Tract," at mouth of Penns Creek, surveyed for Abraham Heer by Wm. Maclay, Dep'y. Surveyor.

June —, Fort Augusta ordered to be abandoned as a garrison.

June 13, Fort Augusta abandoned as a garrison by the evacuation of Capt. Caleb Graydon's company of 27 men and 2 officers. Cannon, stores, ammunition and supplies are left behind "for want of sufficient crafts to carry them down."

- July 20, Tract of 112½ acres granted to Wm. Smith, D. D. by the Proprietaries on south side of the mouth of Middle Creek and opposite south end of "Isle of Que" (Keu).
Oct. 5, Gov. Penn appoints John Holmes, sheriff and James Jack, Coroner, of Cumberland County.
Oct. 26, Tract of land granted to Wm. Smith, D. D. surveyed.
Oct. 29, "Dunkertown Tract," granted in 1755, surveyed by Wm. Maclay.

1766

- , "App's Mill" (Schoch's, now Herman's), two miles north of (old) mouth of Penns Creek, mentioned in Maclay's surveys.
April 4, Lutherans granted a warrant by the Proprietaries for a tract of 92 acres for a place of worship. (Row's Church, Salem, two miles west of Selinsgrove—one of the first congregations formed west of the Susquehanna.) The Great Lutheran Patriarch, Henry Melchoir Muhlenburg supposed to have preached at Salem and the Penns Creek Settlement about this time.
May 15, George Gabriel's claim at (old) mouth of Penns Creek, surveyed by Wm. Maclay for John Cox.
Sept. 23, Gov. Penn issues a proclamation against settlers seating themselves on Indian lands west of the Susquehanna and specially mentions Frederick Stump "near Fort Augusta" (mouth of Middlecreek) as one person having authority for his settlement.
Oct. 4, Gov. Penn appoints John Holmes, Sheriff and James Jack, Coroner of Cumberland County.

1767

- July ——, Pennsboro (Penns?) township formed in Cumberland County (This township embraced practically all of the present territory of Snyder County, west of Penns Creek, and parts of N. E. corner of Juniata County.)
Oct. 6, Gov. Penn appoints John Holmes, Sheriff and James Jack, Coroner of Northumberland County.

1768

- Jan. 10, Frederick Stump and John Ironcutter murder six Indians at the mouth of Middle Creek during a drunken broil.
Jan. 11, Frederick Stump and Ironcutter go up Middle Creek for fourteen miles and murder four more Indians in cold blood. (This affair occurred at what is now Stump's Run, Middleburg, Snyder Co.)

Jan. 12, Frederick Stump, while at George Gabriel's (Selinsgrove), boasts of his atrocious murders to Wm. Blyth and others.

Jan. 13, Wm. Blyth sends four men up Middle Creek and they find the charred remains of the four murdered Indians as boasted of by Stump.

Jan. 19, Wm. Blyth appears before Assembly at Philadelphia and gives deposition concerning the recent murder of ten Indians by Stump and Ironcutter along Middle Creek, Penns township, Cumberland County. Assembly takes action at once and Gov. John Penn issues a proclamation offering a reward of Two Hundred Pounds for the capture of the criminals.

Jan. 21, Gov. Penn notifies His Excellency, Gen. Gage and Sir Wm. Johnson, of New York of the murder of ten Indians by a Frederick Stump along Middle Creek, Cumberland County, and of the course that was being pursued towards the apprehension of the criminals.

This day Frederick Stump and John Ironcutter were arrested "at George Gabriel's house at Penn's Creek mouth" by Capt. William Patterson and party from the Juniata Valley.

Jan. 23, Billy Champian, a Delaware Indian, appears before Assembly and brings a remonstrance against the surveyors marking trees about the Forks of the Susquehanna and also about the recent murders along Middle Creek.

Jan. 23, Gov. Penn sends a message to the Delaware Indians at the Great Island condemning the surveying of the land, also the Middle Creek murders.

Jan. 29, Assembly receives advice of the capture of Stump and Ironcutter at the mouth of Penns Creek at Geo. Gabriel's, while at the same time, unknown to the Assembly, Stump and Ironcutter were being rescued from the jail at Carlisle by friends and carried across the neighboring mountains to liberty.

Jan. 30, Jonas Seely, John Patton, Henry Christ, James Scull, Frederick Weiser, Benjamin Spyker, Mark Bird, Christian Laur and Thomas Jones, Jr., appointed by Council as viewers of a proposed road to be laid out from Reading to Fort Augusta "at Mahanoy Creek on Susquehanna River."

- Feb. 3, Gov. Penn signs an act removing all persons now settled and prevent all future settling on any land not purchased from the Indians. Assembly receives word of the release of Stump and Ironcutter from the Carlisle Jail.
- Feb. 2, Gov. Penn orders the sheriff of Cumberland County to deliver Stump and Ironcutter to the sheriff of Lancaster County and to be thence forwarded to Chester County as quickly as possible.
- Feb. 22, Gov. Penn sends condolences to the Six Nations and the Delawares, also to the Shawanese, on the Ohio, and condemns the Stump murders.
- Feb. 27, A body of a dead Indian, supposed to be one of the ten murdered by Stump at the mouth of Middle Creek found amid ice at the waters edge of the Susquehanna River along the west shore at East Pennsborough, Cumberland County and given a decent burial.
- Mar. 16, Gov. Penn issues a proclamation offering two hundred pounds for the recapture of Stump and Ironcutter.
- Mar. 19, Col. Armstrong, of Cumberland County, appears before the Assembly at Philadelphia in connection with the rescue of Stump and Ironcutter from the Carlisle Jail.
- Apr. 2, At a conference at Fort Pitt, Gov. Penn's message to the Six Nations of the Stump Murder is read. Council lasts a week.
- May 12, Gov. Penn censures Col. Armstrong and others of Cumberland County for the controversy over the warrant issued to the Sheriff, of Cumberland County, with reference to the immediate delivery of the two prisoners to Lancaster County, which resultant delays favored the subsequent release of the two murderers.
- Oct. 6, David Hoge appointed Sheriff and Wm. Denny, Coroner, of Cumberland County.
- Nov. 5, At the Treaty of Fort Stanwix (Rome, N. Y.), Penns Creek remains the point of boundary as of the treaty of 1754 and the "New Purchase" is opened along the West Branch, as requested by the Commissioners of Officers.
- Dec. 27, Wm. Maclay directed by John Lukens, Surveyor General, to survey a tract of land about a mile north of the mouth of Penns Creek patented to John Allen and known as "Roxbury." (This is in Monroe Twp., Snyder Co.)

1769

- Jan. 29, Council approves viewers report of a "King's Highway" from Reading to the River Susquehanna at the mouth of Mahanoy Creek (south side of Mahanoy Mt.) and orders same cleared and opened.
- Feb. 3, Proprietaries grant the application of the Commissioners of Officers for twenty-four thousand acres of land along the West Branch of the Susquehanna (north of the Treaty of 1768 line).
- Feb. 18, Wm. Maclay makes the first survey in the "New Purchase" of 1328 acres—later the Richard Manning Tract (Penns, now Monroe township, Snyder County.)
- Feb. 25, Officers of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, Penna. Regt. of Foot, under the Bouquet, gathering at Fort Augusta in connection with their land grant by the Proprietaries.
- Feb. 28, Derrtown (Lewisburg) surveyed by Wm. Maclay.
- Mar 15, Committee of the Officers of the Penna. Regt. at Lancaster decide to relinquish their pretensions and take up their land grant on the Governor's terms.
- April 3, Land Office opened at Fort Augusta and is flooded with applicants for warrants in the "New Purchase."
- May 16, Gov. Penn. issues a proclamation prohibiting settlers locating west of the North Branch of the Susquehanna. Committee of Officers at Harris' Ferry agree to accept the land granted on terms desired by the Governor.
- July —, Young Seneca George, an Indian, is killed a few miles south of the mouth of Middle Creek by a Peter Read, a relative of Conrad Weiser.
- July 17, Council receives word of the murder of Young Seneca George near mouth of Middle Creek.
- July 18, Council decides to send condolence to Old Seneca George and other relatives and also a letter by next post to Sir William Johnson of this murder at Middle Creek.
- July 19, Council decides to send presents and provisions to Old Seneca George and relatives at Fort Augusta.
- Aug. 24, Gov. Penn writes to Col. Francis Turbutt at Fort Augusta to gather volunteers from Northumberland County to proceed against the Connecticut settlers at Wyoming.
- Aug. 19, Old Seneca George, Conoy King (Last Night), Genquant, a Onandago Chief, and about 53 other Indians arrive at Fort Augusta and ask Col. Francis Turbutt for a council which is at once granted.

Aug. 20, Rev. Dr. Smith holds divine services at Fort Augusta. Old Seneca George and his people attend and worship the "same God as the English."

Aug. 21, Col. Francis Turbutt holds a conference at Fort Augusta with Old Seneca George and party over the murder of his son, Young Seneca George, and the Governor's message is delivered to them.

Aug. 22, Old Seneca George sends word to Col. Francis Turbutt that they could not be ready to answer the Governor's message until the next day.

Aug. 23, Old Seneca George and others answer the Governor's message and forgive the English for the murder of his son. Frederick Weiser, son of Conrad Weiser, speaks to the Chief on behalf of his cousin, now in jail at Lancaster, accused of the murder.

During this conference, New Aleka a Delaware Chief, and about 42 others arrive at Fort Augusta and request a council. They are refused admission to the conference by Old Seneca George and later depart.

Oct. 6, David Hoge, Sheriff, and Wm. Denny, Coroner, of Cumberland County.

Nov. 14, Agreement entered into at Wyoming between the Province of Penna. and the Susquehanna Company as to the local conditions at Wyoming.

———, John Beatty settles at the "Indian Springs" near what is now New Berlin—one of the first definite settlers at that place.

1770

———, Population of Cumberland County—3521.

———, School house supposed to have been built in Weisersburg (south section of Selinsgrove) on the present site of Masonic Temple.

———, "Hendricks" or "Schoch's" Fort built in the Middle Creek settlement. (Still standing at Kreamer, Snyder County, in 1918.)

Jan. 16, Provincial Government petitioned by local settlers to open a road from Fort Augusta to the nearest navigable waters of the Schuylkill River.

Feb. 9, Council appoints a Board of Viewers for a road from Fort Augusta through Berks Co. to the Schuylkill at Ellis Hughes' Saw Mill.

Apr. 4, William Scull's map shows "Gabriel's Mills" and "Coxborough" at (old) mouth of Penns Creek (Selinsgrove).

Apr. 23, Council confirms report of viewers for the proposed road from Fort Augusta to Ellis Hughes' Saw Mill and orders same cleared and opened.

June 28, Gov. Penn issues another proclamation against the Wyoming settlers intruding upon Indian territory.

Oct. 8, David Hoge appointed Sheriff and Wm. Denny appointed Coroner of Cumberland County.

1771

———, Big Flood.

———, Probable year of death of George Gabriel—the "first" settler on the present site of Selinsgrove—as his name disappears from the local assessment list.

Feb. 16, Gov. Penn lays before Council a bill to declare the Susquehanna River and other streams as public highways, also a bill to divide Cumberland County.

Feb. 19, Gov. Penn asks for plans of Penns Creek with other streams that are desired to be made public highways.

Mar. 9, Gov. Penn declares the Susquehanna River, Bald Eagle Creek, as far as Spring Creek, Penns Creek for twenty miles from its mouth and other streams to be public highways.

Mar. 12, Patent of Thomas and Richard Penn to Conrad Weiser's heirs granted.

June 27, Rev. F. A. C. Muhlenburg and Conrad Weiser arrive at the home of Benjamin Weiser on the Isle of Que (near the old "Log" grocery).

June 28, Rev. F. A. C. Muhlenburg spends the day inspecting the land with the Weisers.

June 29, High water and rain prevent church services at Benjamin Weiser's house on the Isle of Que.

June 30, Lutheran Services held on the banks of the Isle of Que by Rev. F. A. C. Muhlenburg, this is claimed to be the first held by this denomination in this territory.

Oct. 7, Ephriam Blaine appointed Sheriff and Samuel Laird as Coroner of Cumberland County.

Nov. 23, Rev. F. A. C. Muhlenburg, in making a second trip from Tulpehocken to the "Shamokin" region, fords the river at Casper Reed's (Port Trevorton) and arrives at Benjamin Weiser's on the Isle of Que.

Nov. 24, Rev. F. A. C. Muhlenburg holds Lutheran services at the home of Benjamin Weiser on the Isle of Que and then leaves on his journey back to Tulpehocken.

1772

———, Penns Creek known as "Big Mahanoy" Creek as late as this date.

Mar. ———, James Potter, of Penns Township, appointed a member to survey a boundary line of the newly formed county of Northumberland.

Mar. 21, Northumberland County erected from portions of Lancaster, Cumberland, Berks, Bedford and Northampton counties, with Sunbury (Fort Augusta or Shamokin) as the county seat.

Mar. 24, Benjamin Weiser, one of the Justices of the Peace, appointed by the Provincial Council of Penna.

Apr. 7, Penns Township erected in Northumberland County at the first court and embraced all the territory north of Mahantango Creek to Penns Creek and west from the Susquehanna River to the present line.

May ———, Peter Hosterman, Geo. Wolf, Samuel Hunter and Casper Reed appointed viewers for the proposed "Great Carlisle Road" from opposite Sunbury to the mouth of Mahantango Creek, on the west side of the Susquehanna River.

May 10, Peter Hosterman, Casper Reed, Geo. Wolf and Martin Trester granted licenses in Penns Township.

June 16, Sunbury ordered laid out by Gov. Richard Penn, near Fort Augusta, at the most convenient place between the Forks of the Susquehanna and the mouth of Shamokin Creek.

July 3, Town lots for the town of Sunbury given applicants at this date.

Oct. 9, Wm. Cook, Sheriff, and James Parr, Coroner, of Northumberland County.

Aug. 14, Ferry over the Susquehanna River at Sunbury granted to Robert King by Thomas and Richard Penn.

Nov. ———, Viewers for proposed "Great Road" from Sunbury to the mouth of Mahantango Creek continued by Court

Nov. 23, Casper Reed, of Penns Township, sworn in as County Commissioner and Peter Hosterman as township assessor.

Apr. ———, Death of Thomas McKee a noted Indian Trader, after whom is called McKee's Half Falls, Snyder County.

1773

———, Governor of Province of Penna.—John Penn.

———, Buffalo Cross-Roads Presbyterian Church west of Derrtown, in Buffalo Township, organized.

Feb. ———, Court continues viewers of proposed “Carlisle” Road.

Mar 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Simon Munich, Supervisors—Jacob Hosterman and Herman Schnyder, Overseers of Poor—Peter Straub and Geo. Lautenslager.

Apr. 2, Public Gaol, or jail asked for at Sunbury is strongly opposed by Capt. Hunter at Fort Augusta, who claims magazine at fort is sufficient. An outbreak at Wyoming is feared.

May 25, Peter Hosterman, George Wolf, Samuel Hunter and Casper Reed, as viewers, report favorably on proposed road from opposite Sunbury to mouth of Mahantango Creek and same is approved by Court.

Sept. 22, Warrant issued to Jacob Fisher for tract of land on west bank of the Susquehanna River, from opposite south end of Isle of Que to mouth of Middle Creek.

Sept. 4, (?) The heirs of Conrad Weiser granted a partition deed on the original land grant given the Interpreter in 1754, for services rendered, by Thomas and Richard Penn.

Dec. 9, Council reads a petition from the settlers of Northumberland County for protection against the Wyoming invaders.

Dec. 14, Gov. Penn requests Council to take action on the acute situation in Northumberland County brought about by the Connecticut settlers in the Wyoming Valley.

1774

———, “Sunbury and Carlisle Road” or the “Great Highway” built from opposite Sunbury to the mouth of Mahantango Creek, (This is the present “River” Road or the “State Highway” of today with the exception of through the “Narrows” between Port Trevorton and Middle Creek. Then the road turned westward over the hills and came back to the river just below Port Trevorton.) (Now Susquehanna Trail.)

———, “Wolfe’s Tavern” located along the river bank, about two miles north of Gabriel’s Mills, (Hummel’s Wharf).

———, “Fort Horn” supposed to have been erected on the

West Branch near Pine Creek (between McElhatten and Pine.)

Feb. 28, Gov. Penn issues a proclamation against the Connecticut settlers in the Wyoming Valley.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—George Troutner, Supervisor—Melchoir Stock and Christian Seagrist, Overseers of the Poor—Peter Straub and Philip Owmler.

July 15, William Scull and Samuel Hunter, Committee from Northumberland County to the First Continental Congress in session at Philadelphia.

July 23, Act passed appropriating £800 for building a Court House and Prison in Northumberland County at Sunbury.

Aug. —, Penns Township petition Court to open a road from the Middle Creek Valley to Sunbury.

Oct. 8, Wm. Cook, and James Murray commissioned Sheriff and Coroner, respectively, of Northumberland County.

Dec. —, Celebrated "Tea Party" in Boston Harbor.

1775

—, Lutheran and Reformed Congregation formed at Row's Church—(Two miles west of Selinsgrove at Salem).

Jan. —, The Civil Establishment of Northumberland County consists of a Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Wm. Maclay, Esq., at £40; Sheriff, Wm. Cook at £25; Coroner, James Murray at £3; and Collector of Excise, Thomas Lemon at £2.

Jan. —, Provincial Convention at Philadelphia. Northumberland County represented by Wm. Plunkett and Casper Weitzel.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Tobias Pickle, Jr.; Overseers of Poor—Peter Stroub and Phillip Aumiller; Supervisors—Henry Meiser and Michael Weaver.

June 14, Congress asks for six companies of expert riflemen from Pennsylvania to join the army in front of Boston.

June 18, Provincial Conference at Philadelphia. Northumberland County represented by Col. Wm. Cooke, Alexander Hunter, Esq., John Weitzel, Robert Morton and Matthew Brown.

June 25, John Lowden commissioned Captain, Penna. Riflemen.

June 29, Capt. Lowden's company of Northumberland Riflemen sworn in at Northumberland.

June 30, Council of Safety, at its first meeting at Philadelphia. asks all the counties for arms for the common defense against the Mother Country, its requisition against Northumberland County being 100 sets of firelocks, bayonets, cartridge boxes, with 23 rounds each, also knapsacks. Samuel Hunter appointed member of Committee of Safety from Northumberland County.

July 8, Capt. Lowden's company of Northumberland Riflemen leave Northumberland by boats down the river to join the American Army in front of Boston. At a special election in all the counties, Wm. Cooke, James Potter, Robert Martin, Matthew Brown, Walter Clark, John Kelly, James Crawford and John Weitzel were chosen in Northumberland County to be their representatives at the coming Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia.

July 13, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen arrive at Reading, Penna.

July 15, Constitutional Convention convenes at Philadelphia.

July 20, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen leave Reading for Boston, Mass.

July 29, Henry Antes and John Weitzel among the additional Justices of the Peace appointed for Northumberland Co.

Aug. 1, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen at Bethlehem.

Aug. 19, Council of Safety issues "Articles of Association of Pennsylvania" to the different counties as a guide for the "Associators," the military organizations of the counties.

Aug. 20, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen reach North River, N. Y.

Aug. 24, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen pass through Litchfield, Conn.

Aug. 26, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen cross the Connecticut River, near Hartford, Conn.

Aug. 30, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen reach Dudley, Mass.

Aug. 31, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen reach Weston, Mass.

Sept. —, Capt. Lowden's Riflemen arrive at Cambridge, Mass. and enter the siege of Boston, becoming part of the 2nd Regt. of the United States.

Sept. 3, Council of Safety created. Samuel Hunter and John Weitzel represent Northumberland County.

Sept. 22, Wm. Maclay reports rumored invasions against Fort Augusta by the Connecticut settlers in the disrupted regions of Wyoming.

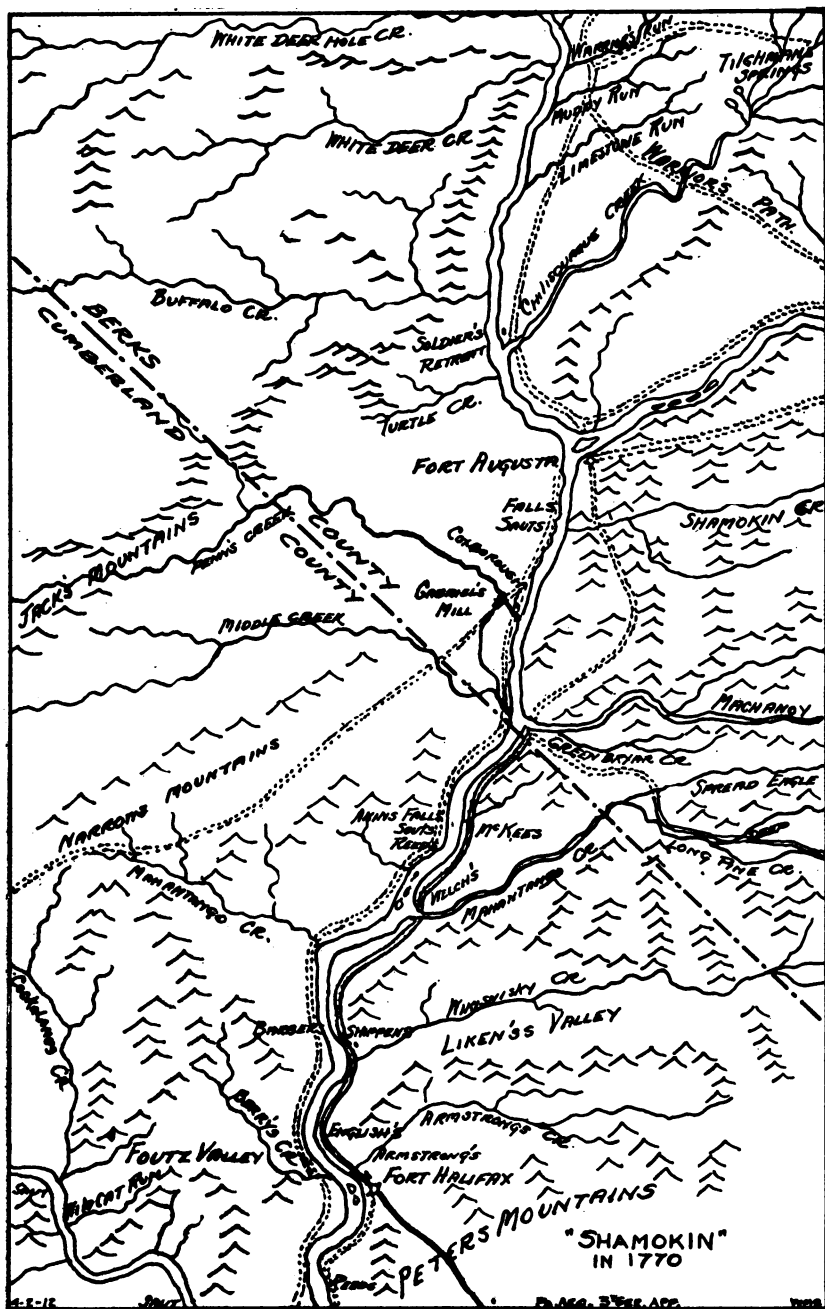
Sept. 23, Col. Butler's Regt (24th.), 300 strong with Indians,

- at Freeland's Mills, (East of Watsonstown), apparently on an expedition from Wyoming westward to gain control of the West Branch for the Connecticut Company.
- Sept. 25, A company of 50 men leave Fort Augusta, on arrival of news of Col. Butler's force at Freeland Mills, to contest the invasion of West Branch by the Connecticut Company.
- Sept. 26, Council of Safety allots £100 to Northumberland County towards payment of arms and accoutrements.
- Sept. 28, Constitutional Convention adjourns at Philadelphia after having adopted and signed the Constitution.
- Oct. 12, William Scull and Samuel Harris appointed Sheriff and Coroner respectively of Northumberland County.
- Oct. 14, Council of Safety orders 200 lbs. of powder and 600 lbs. of lead from Yorktown (York?) for the use of Northumberland and Northampton counties.
- Oct. 24, Part of Capt. Lowden's company of Riflemen leave Boston under the command of Lt. Parr for the defense of Portsmouth N. H.
- Oct. 25, Freeholders of Northumberland and Northampton counties solicit aid of the Assembly against the Wyoming settlers.
- Nov. 25, Gov. Penn instructs the authorities of Northumberland County to enforce the laws of the Province at Wyoming.
- Dec. 23, Col. Plunkett's expedition from Fort Augusta against the Wyoming settlers arrive in the vicinity of Col. Butler's forces and find same are strongly entrenched.
- Dec. 24, A skirmish occurs between Plunkett's and Butler's commands at Wyoming, to the former's loss.
- Dec. 25, Col. Plunkett's forces retreat from the Wyoming Valley after having lost several men, including the son of Surveyor General, John Lukens.

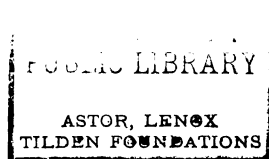
1776

- , Simon Snyder moves from Lancaster to York.
- , Robert Martin, Paymaster of Northumberland Co. Militia.
- , James Potter, delegate to Penna. Constitutional Convention.
- Jan. 1, 2nd Regt. of the United States, with Capt. Lowden's Company of Northumberland Co. Riflemen, become the 1st Regt. United States.

- Jan. 20, The Continental Congress resolves to organize two regiments of Canadians to be known as "Congress's Own," later having Anthony Selin, founder of Selinsgrove, as one of its officers.
- Jan. 24, Northumberland County Associators report 11 companies consisting of 713 men. James Potter commissioned as Colonel, 2nd Batt., North. Co. Associators, Samuel Dale, as Capt. 4th Co. 2nd Batt. and Wm. Gray as Capt. 2nd Co. 2nd Batt. North. Co. Associators.
- Feb. 8, Wm. Cooke appointed Member of Committee of Safety of Northumberland County.
- Mar. —, Northumberland Co. Riflemen stationed at Cobble Hill, before Boston, Mass and muster 82 men.
- Mar 9, Casper Weitzel, Esq., of Sunbury, commissioned as a Captain and forms a company from the vicinity of the Forks of the Susquehanna.
- Mar. 14, Capt. Lowden's Northumberland County Riflemen part of the American Army, under the command of Gen. Sullivan leaves Cambridge, Mass to intercept the landing of the British at New York, after the latter had evacuated Boston.
- Mar. 21, Capt. Lowden's Northumberland Riflemen, in Gen. Sullivan's command arrive at Hartford, Conn. enroute to New York.
- Mar. 28, Gen. Sullivan and his army arrive at New York.
- Apr. 1, Capt. Lowden's company as part of the 1st Pa. Continental Line move to New Utrecht, Long Island.
- June 27, Congress creates the "German Regiment," which is later stationed in the Susquehanna and Wyoming Valleys.
- June 30, Capt. Lowden's company of Northumberland Co. Riflemen mustered out of service at New Utrecht, Long Island and most of the men enlisted in Capt. Parr's company of the 1st Penna. Line Continental Army.
- July 1, 1st Regt. Penna. Line, organized on Long Island, commanded by Col. Hand.
Capt. Weitzel's company of Northumberland Co., Penna. Rifle Regt., Col. Samuel Miles reports 70 men. Pennsylvania reports 2175 men in service on land and sea.
- July 2, Capt. Weitzel's company of Northumberland County leaves Marcus Hook as a part of the Penna. Rifle Regt. for Phila.
- July 4, "Declaration of Independence" at Philadelphia.



(Traced From the "Penna. Archives, Third Series Appendix.")



- July 6, Council of Safety recommends Benjamin Weiser to Congress as a captain.
- July 8, Benjamin Weiser, of Penns Township, Northumberland Co., commissioned a Captain in the "German Regiment." James Potter, of Northumberland Co., elected a member of the Continental Congress at Philadelphia.
- July —, Indians on the West Branch at Great Island (Lock Haven) abandon their homes and move towards Canada. Rumors of a general uprising of the savages prevalent along the frontier.
- July 16, Capt. Weitzel's company, as part of the Pa. Rifle Regt., arrive at Amboy, N. J.
- July 29, Northumberland County inhabitants petition Council of Safety for 750 weight of lead and powder to supply its four battalions of militia, which consist of 31 companies.
- July 31, Council of Safety grants 750 wt. of powder and 1500 wt. of lead for the militia of Northumberland County.
- Aug. 10, Capt. Weitzel's company of Northumberland County enters New York as a part of the Penna. Rifle Regt.
- Aug. 13, Simeon Woodrow, Adam Bolinger and Paul Gemberling, of Penns Township, chosen as members of the Committee of Safety of Northumberland County.
- Aug. 27, Battle of Long Island. Northumberland Co. troops suffer severely, Capt. Weitzel's company losing alone twenty officers and men from its ranks.
- Aug. 31, Field Officers of Penns Township, Northumberland County Associators elected.
- Sept. 3, Benjamin Weiser, of Penns township, appointed a Justice of the Peace.
- Sept. 26, Fourth Batt. Northumberland Co. Associators, from Penns and Buffalo townships, commanded by Col. Philip Cole, reports 6 companies, with 24 officers and 187 men.
- Sept. 28, Field officers of the new 12th Penna. Regt., Continental Line elected.
- Oct. 1, William Cooke, of Northumberland County commissioned as Colonel of 12th Penna. Regt., Continental Line, to be formed in Northumberland and Northampton counties.
- Oct. 4, Capt. Weitzel's company, at Mount Washington, report 3 officers, 3 sergeants, 17 privates present. Sick, 1 drum, 17 privates. Absent without leave, nine.
- Oct. 8, Field officers of Penns Township commissioned as part of the 4th Batt. Northumberland Co. Associators.

- Nov. —, Andrew Moore elected assessor of Penns Township.
- Nov. 23, Council of Safety proportions 60 bushels of salt to Northumberland County and orders same forwarded at once.
- Dec. 1, An express arrives at Northumberland directing the command of Col. Cooke to march at once to Brunswick, N. J.
- Dec. 2, Col. Cooke writes the Council of Safety of the need of borrowing \$10,000 to assist recruiting, as four companies only are ready. John Weitzel also advises the Council of Safety of his inability to secure the amount of hemp desired until at least after Christmas.
- Dec. 3, Council of Safety resolves that the volunteers from the Northumberland County militia shall choose their own officers and then Council would appoint them.
- Dec. 5, Capt. Clark's company of Northumberland Co. Associators leaves Sunbury for the front by way of Reading.
- Dec. 10, Anthony Selin, a Swiss, one of the many volunteer patriots from European armies, commissioned as a Captain in Baron de Ottendorf's Corp of Dragoons, Continental Army, an organization then being formed at Great Plains, N. Y., under Gen. Washington's immediate command. Capt. Selin's Company, Von Ottendorf's Corps, report 3 officers and 47 men.
- Dec. 18, Northumberland County companies of Col. Cooke's 12th Penna. Regt. Continental Line, leaves Sunbury by boats down the river.
- Dec. 24, A company of Northumberland County Associators under command of Major John Lee as captain, leaves Sunbury to join the Continental Army.
- Dec. 25, Northumberland County Continentals participate in the victory of Trenton on Christmas night.

1777

- , President of Pennsylvania—Thomas Wharton.
- , Fort Jenkins supposed to have been erected (between Bloomsburg and Berwick) on the North Branch.
- , Fort Brady stockaded on the West Branch (Muncy, Lycoming County).
- , Fort Bosley erected midway between the North and West Branches (Washingtonville, Montour Co.)

-
- , Potter's Fort erected in the Great Plains near the head of Penns Creek (near Centre Hall, Centre County).
- Jan. 3, Capt. Clark's company of Northumberland Co. Associators leave Reading, Pa., later joining Col. James Potter's Battalion, which on this day was engaged in the battle of Princeton, N. J.
- Jan. 30, Capt. Benjamin Weiser's company musters 39 men while at Philadelphia.
- Feb. 13, Andrew Moore, David Miller and Jacob Hosterman chosen from Penns Township as members of the Committee of Safety of Northumberland County.
- Mar. 21. Col. Samuel Hunter appointed Lieutenant of Northumberland Co., Wm. Murray, Walter Clark, Geo. Wolf and Wm. Watson, sub-lieutenants by the Supreme Executive Committee.
- Apr. 5, Col. James Potter, of Northumberland Co., becomes Brigadier General of Penna. Militia.
- Apr. 12, Twelfth Penna. Regt., Continental Line stationed at Bound Brook, N. J.
- May ———, The Continental Army, under Gen. Washington, breaks winter camp at Morristown, N. J. and advances to Middlebrook Heights, near New Brunswick.
- May 10, Northumberland County troops in action at Piscataway, N. J.
- June 14, Congress asks for the 1st Class of the Northumberland County militia for duty at the front.
- June 16, Supreme Executive Council orders Samuel Hunter, Lieut. of Northumberland County, to march the 1st Class of the Northumberland Militia as soon as possible to Bristol, on the Delaware.
- June 17, Orders for marching sent to the various Colonels of the 1st Class of the Northumberland County Militia by Lieut. of the County, Samuel Hunter.
- June 19, Supreme Executive Council countermands the orders for the marching of the 1st Class of the Northumberland County militia to Bristol, Penna.
- June 24, Supreme Executive Council orders 1st Class of the Northumberland County Militia to be held in readiness for marching.
- June 26, Twelfth Penna. Regt., Continental Line, in camp at Short Hill, N. J.

June 29, Samuel Hunter, Lieut. of Northumberland County, receives orders countermanding the marching orders of the 1st Class of the Northumberland County Militia. The several companies subsequently return after one had marched 60 miles and two for 30 miles.

July —, The Continental Army in the eastern part of Pennsylvania along the Delaware.

Aug. 23, Continental Army march southward through Philadelphia.

Sept. 10, Col. Hunter at Fort Augusta receives orders by express from the Supreme Executive Council to have the 1st Class of the Northumberland Co. Militia march at once and to have the other classes held in readiness. Col. Hunter requests 500 stands of arms to be sent to Northumberland County to aid in the defense of the frontier.

Sept. 11, Battle of Brandywine. Northumberland Co. troops under Wayne subject to heavy fire.

Sept. 12, Supreme Executive Council orders the 2nd Class of the Northumberland County Militia into immediate service.

Sept. 20, Massacre of Paoli. Northumberland County troops under Wayne suffer severely.

Sept. 26, The British Army takes possession of Philadelphia.

Oct. —, Militia of Northumberland County receives from the Supreme Executive Committee £750 cash, 500 lbs. powder and 1200 lbs of lead.

Oct. 4, Battle of Germantown and retreat of the Continentals to White Marsh. 12th Penna. Line under heavy fire.

Oct. 31, Orders received at Fort Augusta for the marching of the 3rd and 4th Classes of the Northumberland County Militia at once to join the Continental Army in front of Philadelphia.

Oct. 21, John Kelly and Thomas Hewitt appointed Commissioners of Northumberland County by the Council of Safety to collect arms, money &c. from inhabitants refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance.

Nov. —, 1st and part of 2nd Classes of Northumberland Co. Militia on duty along the frontier west of the West Branch.

Nov. 1, Third and fourth classes of the Northumberland County militia receive orders to march at once to join the Continental Army. No arms or blankets available.

Nov. 8, Jonathan Lodge appointed Sheriff of Northumberland

- County by the Supreme Executive Committee over Peter Hosterman.
- Nov. 11, Third and fourth classes of Northumberland County Militia leave Fort Augusta for the front.
- Nov. 15, Thomas Jordan appointed Paymaster of Northumberland County Militia.
- Nov. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Melchoir Stock.
- Dec. 11, Northumberland County troops under Gen. Potter engaged in skirmish at Guelph's Mills, north west of Philadelphia.
- Dec. 19, Continental Army go into winter quarters at Valley Forge.
- Dec. 22, Northumberland County militia, commanded by Col. Murray to the number of 226, in camp in Montgomery, Phila. Co., Penna. under Maj. John Armstrong.

1778

- , President of Penna.—George Bryan; Vice—Thomas Wharton, deceased, later Joseph Reed by election.
- , Fort Wheeler built along the North Branch (near Bloomsburg).
- , Fort Freeland stockaded near the West Branch. (Four miles east of Watsontown, along Warrior Run).
- , Fort Muncy built along the West branch, later burnt during the "Great Runaway" and then rebuilt. ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Hall's Station, Lycoming Co.)
- , Fort Antes built along the West Branch. (Opposite Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co.)
- Jan. 1, Supreme Executive Council grants £1600 to Samuel Hunter, Lieut. of Northumberland County, to pay expenses of recent expedition into the West Branch Valley. Benjamin Weiser appointed a Justice of the Peace of Northumberland Co.
- Jan. 5, Supreme Executive Council orders the 5th Class of the Northumberland County Militia to march to the front to join the Continental Army.
- Jan. 13, Orders for the marching of the 5th Class of the Northumberland County Militia received at Fort Augusta. Col. Hunter protests on account of the Indian activities on the frontier of the county.
- Jan. 16, Wm. Cooke resigns as Colonel of the 12th Regt. Penna. Line.

- Jan. 19, Supreme Executive Council countermands marching orders of the 5th Class of Northumberland Co. Militia and orders the necessary force sent to protect the frontier.
- Jan. 20, Supreme Executive Council directs all county lieutenants to report the number of arms of the militia in their county, also orders Lieut. of Northumberland County to use his own discretion concerning the ordering out of the militia to protect the border against the Indians.
- Jan. 21, Benjamin Weiser appointed a Justice of the Peace of Penns Township, Northumberland County, by the Supreme Executive Committee.
- Feb. —, Recruiting for the several regiments of the Pennsylvania Line of the Continental Army going on vigorously but slowly up and down the Susquehanna Valley.
- Feb. 20, Supreme Executive Committee grants £4000 to Northumberland County for provisions.
- Mar. —, Fifth Class Militia of Northumberland County on duty on the frontier.
- Mar. 3, Committee for Purchasing Horses, for Northumberland County, John Hambright, of Turbutt, ordered to secure 25 horses for the Continental Army.
- Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—George Troutner; Overseers of the Poor—Adam Bollender and Carl Moyer; Supervisors—John Meiser and John Schoch.
- May —, Penns Township settlers moving into the banks of the Susquehanna for protection against the inroads of the savages. Col. Peter Hosterman, of Penns Twp. in command of Militia on duty in Penns Valley. Northumberland County reports four battalions composed of 30 companies and 1582 men.
- May 2, Massacre of settlers at Muncy, by Indians.
- May 4, Twelfth Regt. Penna. Line, Continental Army number 184 men in camp fit for duty at Valley Forge.
- May 11, Seventh Class of Col. John Kelly's Battalion ordered into Penns Valley to join the 6th class then on duty. Sixth and seventh classes of Col. Cookson Long ordered out for duty at the same time. Col. Hosterman's command, while escorting a party on the West Branch, are attacked by savages near Lycoming Creek and lose six men killed and six missing.
- May 18, Supreme Executive Council orders 100 rifles and mus-

- kets sent from Northampton to Paxtang by way of Reading for forwarding to Northumberland County at once to arm the militia then increasing the amount by 70 more rifles to be sent to the terrorized frontier.
- May 16, Three men scalped in field near Pine Creek along the West Branch. Supreme Executive Committee orders 31 rifles repaired and forwarded to Northumberland County on account of the desperate situation in that section.
- May 20, Savages attack and massacre settlers near Lycoming Creek on the West Branch.
- May 21, Supreme Executive Committee orders arms and ammunition shipped to Northumberland County as quickly as possible.
- May 22, Supreme Executive Committee order 500 flints forwarded to Northumberland County at once.
- May 26, An "Independent Corps," commanded by Capt. Anthony Selin, organized at Valley Forge by Gen. Washington for special duty about headquarters.
- May 29, Supreme Executive Committee grants \$2500 to Northumberland County for provisions.
- May 30, Seventy rifles at Harris' Ferry on their way to Fort Augusta for the distressed settlers.
- May 31, John Weitzel leaves Fort Augusta to hurry arms on way from Harris' Ferry.
- June 1, County Lieut. Samuel Hunter, receives £1500 in cash for the use of the county.
- June 4, Officers of the Penna. Battalions (Regts.) at Valley Forge send a memorial to the Council praying for relief for the destitute soldiers in camp so as to prevent a pending wholesale desertion.
- June 5, The alarming distress in Northumberland County compels the Supreme Executive Committee to ask the Board of War of the United States to furnish arms and ammunition for the proper protection of the frontier then threatened in Northumberland County.
- June 10, Following a Resolve of Congress of the 8th, the Supreme Executive Committee orders Col. Samuel Hunter, County Lieut. to raise a company for the defense of Northumberland County at once. Muncy Valley settlers send a Memorial to the Supreme Executive Council asking for protection against the Indians. Indians attack settlers along

the West Branch between Loyalsock and Lycoming, also Col. Hosterman's escort.

June 8, Congress orders a company of foot recruited in Northumberland County for six months service on the frontier of that county.

June 19, The British Army evacuate Philadelphia and Valley Forge is abandoned by the Continentals.

June 28, Battle of Monmouth, N. J., in which the 12th Penna. Line is nearly exterminated. The flag of the "Royal Grenadiers" captured by Capt. Wm. Wilson, 1st Penna. Line, Gen. James Potter, of Northumberland County.

July —, Indians enter Dry Valley, penetrate to the river and murder settlers on the Isle of Que. Northumberland County calls for 400 stands of arms to further arm the militia. Announcement of the arrival of the French Fleet in New York Harbor brings courage to the struggling colonies.

July 1, The Twelfth Regt. Penna. Line, moving with the army to New York, is ordered to be abolished on account of diminished ranks and consolidated with the 3rd Regt. Penna. Line, Continental Army.

July 3, Wyoming Massacre occurs. Panic reigns and survivors flee eastward across the mountains and down the North Branch of the Susquehanna River.

July 4, Northumberland County asks for 400 stands of arms to fully equip the militia, as trouble in the Wyoming Valley is feared in the near future.

July 5, Wyoming Massacre survivors arrive at Fort Augusta and bring news of the slaughter of the settlers and garrison by the British and Indians. The "Great Runaway" starts southward, spreading over the entire territory along the Susquehanna Valley.

July 9, County Lieut. Samuel Hunter notified the Berks County militia that a panic fills the Susquehanna Valley, following the Wyoming Massacre and that "Northumberland and Sunbury will be the frontier in less than twenty four hours."

July 8, Wm. Maclay and family leave Sunbury for down the river. The panic, distress and suffering of this stampede is beyond description.

July 12, Northumberland County being evacuated as fast as possible. Col. Samuel Hunter, holding Fort Augusta as a

forlorn hope, appeals to the Supreme Executive Council for aid for Northumberland County at once. The "Great Runaway" on in full force. 200 wagons, rafts, boats, etc. at Sunbury ready to start down the river with terror-stricken settlers, who have abandoned home and possessions.

July 14, Eighth Regt. Penna. Line, at Carlisle, enroute to Fort Pitt, is ordered to Fort Augusta to stem the "Great Runaway," if possible, and reinforce the little garrison on duty at that fort. Col. Broadhead, in command, leaves all baggage at Carlisle. Supreme Executive Council issues a circular calling on immediate reinforcements to be sent to Northumberland County.

July 16, Supreme Executive Council appoints Brig. Gen. Lacy to command militia called into service "on the Susquehanna River."

July 15, Supreme Executive Council advises that they have ordered 850 militia to Sunbury, 400 to Easton and 500 to Standing Stone (Huntingdon).

July 16, Col. Hartley's regiment, 11th Penna. Line, with 400 militia from Lancaster County and 150 from Berks County under orders to march to Fort Augusta at once to guard the frontier. Eighth Regt. Penna. Line, consisting of 340 Continentals, enroute up the Susquehanna River valley to Fort Augusta.

July 19, General Potter leaves Fort Augusta for Penns Valley and reports the settlers returning slowly to their homes and abandoned crops.

Aug. 1, Col. Hartley in command at Fort Augusta with the 11th Penna. Line Regt. and 200 militia. The 8th Penna. Line leaves for Carlisle to secure baggage left behind so as to resume march to Fort Pitt.

Aug. 2, Col. Hartley issues orders to Capt. Walker to erect a fort at Muncy on the West Branch.

Aug. 3, Col. Matthew Smith arrives at Fort Augusta with 60 "Paxton Boys" and militia.

Aug. 4, Lt. Col. Z. Butler, with 20 Continentals and 40 militia arrive at Wyoming short of ammunition.

Aug. 5, Col. Hartley returns to Fort Augusta after an expedition against the Indians, involving skirmishes.

Aug. 8, James Brady killed by Indians, while harvesting near Loyalsock Creek.

- Aug. 10, Col. Hartley, in command at Fort Augusta, appeals to the Supreme Executive Council for medicine and other ordinary necessities of life to aid the destitution.
- Aug. 15, The Supreme Executive Council advises Col. Hartley of the shipment of medicine to Northumberland County, but that the lack of money prohibited the other supplies asked for.
- Aug. 20, Lt. Saml. Hunter, reports one company of 60 men raised for six months, 1st 2nd and 3rd Classes of Militia ordered out, but unable to hurry on account of the distress and need for harvesting; also 100 of Col. Hartley's Regt., 220 of Lancaster County Militia, 100 of Northampton (?) Militia, 170 of Berks County Militia and about 60 of Capt. Murray's company on duty on the frontier.
- Aug. 23, Capt. Martel killed and militiaman wounded at Muncy.
- Aug. 31, Indians attack three unarmed German militiamen at Muncy, killing one.
- Sept. 1, Fort at Muncy reported finished by Col. Hartley.
- Sept. 4, Supreme Executive Council grants £3000 to North. Co.
- Sept. 9, Garrison returns to Fort Muncy after a short expedition.
- Sept. 18, Col. Hartley's expedition rendezvoused 200 men at Fort Muncy, partially completed by Capt. Walker.
- Sept. 21, Col. Hartley's expedition leaves Fort Muncy on a march northward into the Indian country.
- Sept. 29, Following numerous conflicts, Col. Hartley completely route attacking Indians at Wyalusing and then proceeds towards Wyoming.
- Oct. 1, Capt. Anthony Selin's company of Von Ottendorf's Corps, united with Capt. Schott's Rifle Corps (Company), on account of diminished ranks.
- Oct. 5, Col. Hartley arrives at Fort Augusta after a victorious expedition covering nearly 300 miles in about two weeks.
- Oct. 8, Col. Hartley reports to Congress of his expedition.
- Nov. 7, Supreme Executive Council grants \$8000 to North Co.
- Nov. 9, Col. Hartley writes to the Supreme Executive Council of another advance of the enemy and makes an appeal for two classes of militia from Lancaster, Cumberland and Berks Counties at once to march to the frontier.
- Nov. 15, Col. Hartley and force leaves Fort Augusta for Wyoming.

- Nov. 17, Communication by water opened between Fort Augusta and Wyoming and supplies started at once.
- Nov. 25, Northumberland County petition, in a Memorial, for "exemption from taxes" on account of deplorable conditions then existing there.
- Dec. —, Col. Hartley leaves Fort Augusta.
- Dec. 7, Jonathan Lodge commissioned Sheriff of Northumberland County by Supreme Executive Council.
- Dec. 30, A "Day of Thanksgiving" observed throughout the Colonies.

1779

- Jan. 23, Supreme Executive Committee grants £400 to Northumberland County for necessary expenses.
- Feb. (?), Capt. Anthony Selin assumes command of Rifle Corps of Von Ottendorf's Corps and assigned to Gen. Sullivan's expedition then fitting out against the Indians.
- Mar. —, "Schott's Rifle Corps," commanded by Capt. Anthony Selin, becomes a part of the 3rd Division, commanded by Gen. Sullivan. Gen. Hand of Penna. in command of the "Frontier of the North and Northumberland."
- Mar. 12, Supreme Executive Committee grants \$4824 to Col. Hunter for bounty for raising company now in command of Capt. Murray.
- Mar. 15, 11th Penna. Line on duty on the frontier of Penna. with 400 at Wyoming, 100 at Fort Jenkins, 100 at Fort Muncy and 70 at Sunbury.
- Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constables—Phillip Aumiller, Adam Fisher; Supervisors— Mathias Schoch and John Reichenbach; Overseers—Andrew Shaffer and Dewart Miller.
- Apr. 4, Robert Martin appointed Northumberland County member of Commission of Exchange to aid in regulating certain currency issues.
- Apr. 5, Gen. Hand orders the German Regt., Armand's Troop and Capt. Selin's of Shoot's Corps to rendezvous at Fort Penn (now Stroudsburg.)
- Apr. 7, Supreme Executive Committee appoints John McIlhaddon Captain and Robert Arthur 1st Lieut. of the company of Rangers to be raised in Northumberland County.
- Apr. 11, Capt. John Brady killed by Indians near Muncy on the West Branch.

Apr. 14, Supreme Executive Committee authorizes \$10,000 to raise company of Rangers in Northumberland County.

Apr. 25, British and Indians attack settlers near Fort Jenkins.

Apr. 26, Michael Lepley, of Penns Township, killed in the attack of Fort Freeland by the British and Indians.

Apr. 27, Wm. Maclay writes to the Supreme Executive Committee recommending the use of dogs to assist in the hunting of savages and also advises that the medical stores are completely exhausted.

Apr. 28, An officer and 15 men arrive in Penns Valley from Fort Augusta.

Apr. 29, A company of Col. Buchannan's Battalion of Cumberland County Militia arrives in Penns Valley.

May —, Col. Hunter encounters great trouble in organizing the new company of Rangers for Northumberland County on account of all available men being in the bateau service conveying Gen. Sullivan's expedition up the North Branch.

May 1, Due to recent depredations in Northumberland County by the British and Indians, the Supreme Executive Committee orders a box of medicine sufficient for a regiment for four months, a case of instruments and \$10,000 forwarded to that county at once.

May 2, Capt. Cerbey and Light Horse Troop arrives in Penns Valley, who relieve the Cumberland County Militia, that are in turn ordered to Standing Stone.

May 15, 11th Penna. Line Regt. on duty on the frontier of the Susquehanna Valley, with 400 at Wyoming, 100 at Fort Jenkins, 100 at Fort Muncy and 70 at Sunbury.

May 19, Gen. Potter writes to Pres. Reed from Penns Valley for more militia to guard the settlers.

May 20, Board of War orders military stores for the Susquehanna frontier rushed.

May 25, Twelve large boats loaded with supplies leave Fort Augusta for Wyoming, under escort of Continentals. Boatmen getting \$120 per month.

June —, Indians and British active along the West Branch. Charles Drum, Robert Smith and James White deeded the tract of land south of Weisersburg (south end of Selinsgrove), later laid out and known as the "Smith Addition."

June 15, 11th Penna. Line, stationed at Sunbury, report 313 men on duty.

June 21, Lt. Col. Hubley, in command of the 11th Penna. Line, reports of his arrival at Sunbury and asks for clothing for his officers and men.

June 26, Col. Hubley arrives at Sunbury and takes command of Fort "Muncy, Jenkins, &c, and this place," with 249 men.

June 29, Over 30 bateaux arrive at Wyoming with supplies from Sunbury.

———, Fort Muncy evacuated.

July 9, Over 50 bateaux with stores, guarded by the 11th Penna. from Sunbury arrive at Wyoming for Sullivan's Army.

July 10, Gen. Hand and troop of light horse start from Wyoming for Harris' Ferry.

July 16, "Mad Anthony Wayne" storms and captures Stony Point, with a picked body of Pennsylvanians.

July 17, Savages kill and burn at Fort Brady. Supreme Executive Committee grants 200 wt. of gunpowder and 800 wt. of lead to be sent to Northumberland County for the use of militia, the removal of the Continentals having left the County exposed to the enemy.

July 20, British and Indians about Fort Freeland kill two and take three prisoners.

July 21, General Sullivan at Wyoming.

July 24, Gen. Hand and escort arrive at Wyoming with 112 bateaux with supplies.

July 26, Consternation reigns along the borders of Northumberland County now defenseless. Gen. Sullivan's expedition, having left Wyoming guarded by militia and 14 others.

Stores at Sunbury are deposited in Wm. Maclay's house (still standing—cor. Front and Arch) and same stockade. Settlers in a panic. Indians commanded by British officers in many cases, writes Wm. Maclay to Pres. Reed.

July 28, (?) Fort Freeland surrenders to 200 Indians and 100 British troops and is burnt. Women and children escape to Northumberland.

July 30, Maj. Gen. Sullivan at Wyoming writes to Col. Hunter at Sunbury of his inability to furnish troops to stem the inroad of the enemy of the West Branch.

Aug. 2, Col. Matthew Smith and sixty "Paxton Boys," with a number of volunteers arrive at Fort Augusta to help defend the frontier. Supreme Executive Committee, follow-

ing a report of the surrender of Fort Freeland, vote thanks to the volunteers and order Lancaster and Cumberland County Militia to march to Sunbury immediately to protect the frontier. Gen. Washington states that he desired 700 troops stationed at Fort Augusta to aid in maintaining communications with Gen. Sullivan's army.

Aug. 4, Supreme Executive Committee orders Col. John Caruthers to recruit 300 men at once for service on the West Branch frontier. Council also orders Jonathan Lidge, Sheriff (?), of Northumberland County, to attend the Board relative to neglect of duty and misconduct whereby three traitors escaped from goal of Northumberland County.

Aug. 5, Col. Matthew Smith and nearly 500 men leave Fort Augusta on march up the West Branch against the enemy.

Aug. 12, Supreme Executive Committee forwards to the Board of War a report of the neglected condition of the frontier of Northumberland County and appeals for more troops.

Aug. 14, Congress passes a resolution requesting two hundred militia be stationed at Sunbury to guard stores and help preserve communication with Gen. Sullivan's army in the Wyoming Valley.

Aug. 17, Supreme Executive Council orders 200 militia to Fort Augusta.

Aug. 21, Penns Township inhabitants petition the Supreme Executive Council for freedom from military service on account of the desperate conditions then existing due to the frequent inroads of the savages into their boundary.

Aug. 22, Gen. Sullivan's expedition reinforced by the arrival of Gen. Clinton's division from New York at Tioga, on the North Branch. Capt. Anthony Selin is placed in command of a newly formed pioneer corp at the head of the expedition.

Aug. 26, Sullivan's expedition resumes its march against the Indians of the New York lake regions, near the headwaters of the Susquehanna. Capt. Anthony Selin's pioneer corps opens the line of march ahead of the columns.

Sept. 10, Supreme Executive Council receives report of militia called to protect Northumberland County frontier as being destitute of ammunition and that the Commisary at Carlisle had refused to supply same except on order from Board of War. Complaint forwarded to that body.

- Sept. 25, Supreme Executive Council recommends that Assembly reward the volunteers in the late invasion of Northumberland County, who were on duty, due to insufficient time to call the militia.
- Oct. 7, Sullivan's Army return to Wyoming from its successful march.
- Oct. 19, Supreme Executive Council confirms James Crawford as Sheriff of Northumberland County. Also requests Board of War to send 150 men from Wyoming to Sunbury to protect that section.
- Oct. 20, Pres. Reed of the Board of War writes to James Crawford that 150 men will be sent to Sunbury from Wyoming at once to be stationed where needed in Northumberland Co.
- Oct. 29, German Regiment leaves Wyoming for Sunbury.
- Nov. 27, The "German Regiment" of the Continental Army arrives at Sunbury.
- Dec. —, Col. Weltner and command returns to Fort Augusta and assumes the protection of the frontier along the West Branch.
- Dec. 9, This day observed as a "Thanksgiving Day" by order of Congress.
- Dec. 19, Capt. Anthony Selin leaves Wyoming for Philadelphia.

1780

- , German Reformed Congregation secures lot for church edifice in Selinsgrove. (on present site of public school buildings, N. E. cor. Pine and High Sts.) Building commenced but not completed.
- , Rev. Jonathan Rahouser, local German Reformed Pastor.
- , Rev. Samuel Dubbendorff of the German Reformed denomination preaching in local churches along Penns Creek and Lykens. He later removes to near Selinsgrove in old age where he was later buried in an unknown grave.
- Jan. 19, Supreme Executive Council forwards letter and memorial from Northumberland County to Assembly, representing the distressed conditions in that county from the recent depredations of the Indians.
- Feb. 4, Supreme Executive Council confirms Matthew Smith as Prothonotary of Northumberland County.
- Mar. 25, Court appoints Zachariah Robinson, (?) Overseer of

Poor, vice Col. Shaffer, Dec'd. and H. Richard removed to Northumberland County, for Penns Township. (?)

Mar. 31, The Board of War refers the dispute between Capt. Anthony Selin and Capt. Schott concerning seniority of rank to a Board of Officers for settlement. Savages appear above Fort Jenkins and carry away prisoners. Settlers flocking to Fort Augusta, German Regiment declared inadequate for the situation. Also impossible to call the local militia on account of the deplorable condition of affairs, everything being badly demoralized.

April —, Savages again appear on the frontier and settlers fly to arms. Capt. Anthony Selin on duty in Wyoming Valley.

April 2, Wm. Maclay writes to Pres. Reed of the Board of War that he wishes that the troops in the Susquehanna Valley were Pennsylvanians instead of the German Regiment as better service would result.

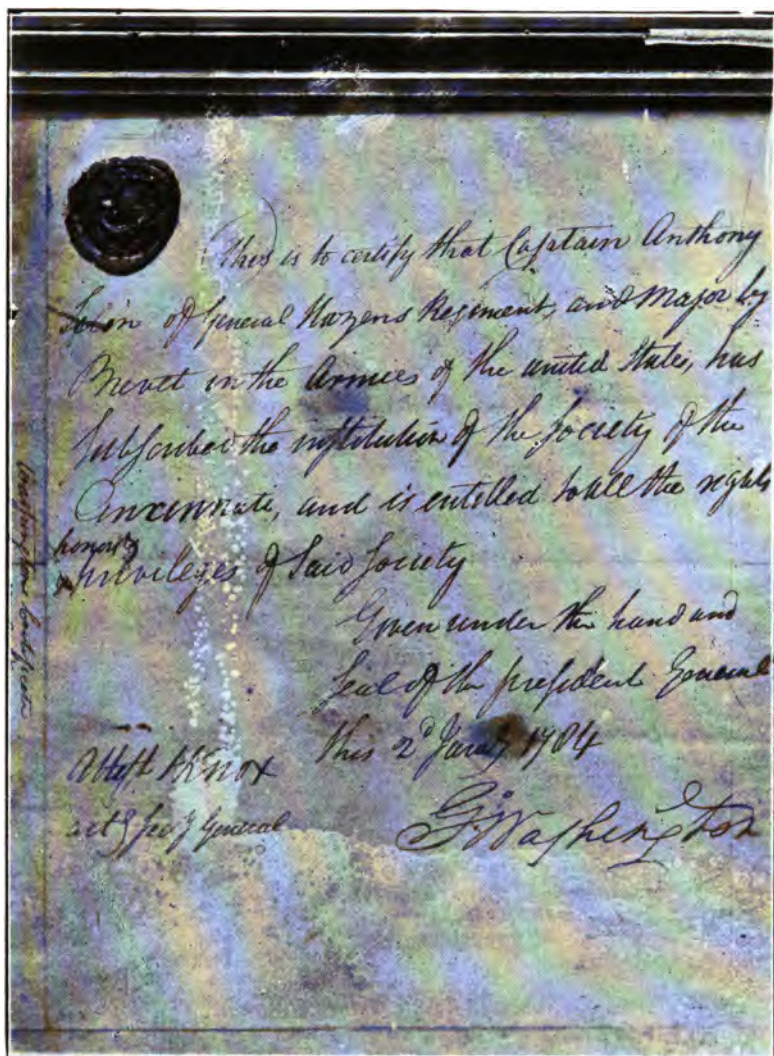
April 4, Board of War again writes concerning the seniority case between Capts. Selin and Schott that had been referred to a Board of Officers. Supreme Council forwards to the Board of War a memorial from John Buyers of Sunbury, in which is a complaint against Col. Welner in command of the German Regiment.

April 5, Col. Wm. Cooke, appointed Asst. Forage Master, Penn. Militia for Northumberland County. Fred Antes appointed Commissioner of Forage of Northumberland County. Sunbury and Wyoming designated by the Supreme Executive Council as places for delivery of forage in Northumberland County for the Continental Army.

April 6, Supreme Executive Council at their meeting have distressing news read to them from Northumberland County. Col. Hunter appointed Lieut. and William Murrow, Walter Clark and John Wolfe, Esq., Sub. Lieut., of Northumberland County.

April 7, Supreme Executive Council grants £150 for payment of 1000 gun flints for Northumberland County. Also orders Fred'k Antes, Esq., Lieut. of Northumberland County to purchase 25 tons of hay and 2000 bus. of corn at 4s, or 4000 bus. of oats at 2s, 6p. and 500 bbls. of flour at 30s. per cwt.

April 8, Supreme Executive Council appoints Thos Robinson as Capt., Joseph Alexander, Lieut. and Moses Van Campen,



CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP
 Society of Cincinnati,
 Issued to
 Captain Anthony Selin,
 Founder of Selin's Grove.

PLAN & CONDITIONS

OF SELIN'S GROVE

THE Lots are 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, except the Lots from No. 1 to No. 5, which are 150 feet deep.

CONDITIONS FOR PURCHASERS ARE AS FOLLOWS, viz.

As soon as 80 lots are sold, the lot of each purchaser shall be determined by drawing, under the inspection of chosen honest men, who shall be appointed judges to superintend the drawing, so that each purchaser shall have the lot coming out against his name; a book of which shall be kept, and lodged with the judges for that purpose: that the proprietor engages as soon as the drawing is completed to convey to each purchaser a clear and indisputable title, free from ground rent forever, to his lot or lots, with all the privileges set forth in the plan, the purchaser to be at the expence of said title; lots will be reserved for the use of religious societies: The proprietor reserves the lots, No. 2, 55, 57, 54, 41; each purchaser shall receive a ticket for a lot, and have his name enrolled in a book to be kept for that purpose, on paying the sum of five pounds.

PLAN AND CONDITIONS
Of Town of Selin's Grove.

Northumberland County.

SELIN'S GROVE.

(No.)

THIS Ticket entitles the Bearer to such Lot as shall be drawn against its Number, free from Ground-Rent forever, agreeably to the Conditions of the Plan of the said Town.

LOTTERY TICKET
(For Lot In Selin's Grove.)



THE "GOVERNOR'S" MANSION
Built by Gov. Simon Snyder 1816.
(From an Old Print.)

Ensign of the Ranging Company of Northumberland County. It also authorized the Lieut. of Northumberland County to pay \$1500 for every white or Indian prisoner, of the former is with the latter, also \$1000 for every Indian scalp. Indians descend White Deer Creek, killing and scalping settlers.

Apr. 9, Col. Weltner, in command of the German Regiment at the forks of the Susquehanna, writes to the Board of War of further outbreaks along the river.

Apr. 12, Gen. Washington, in recommending supplies to the various points, suggest 1000 lbs. flour; 3000 gals. rum, 60 bus. hay and 3000 bus. corn be deposited at Sunbury.

Apr. 24, Pres. Reed writes to Col. Hunter of inability to furnish Continental troops on the border and also of the stringent financial conditions of the treasury.

May 8, Col. Weltner advises Pres. Reed that it has been decided to not rebuild Fort Muncy on account of its isolation and distance from other points.

May 16, Indians appear in Buffalo Valley and kill four settlers.

May 18, Matthew Smith writes to Pres. Reed of the attack on the settlers in Buffalo Valley on the 16th., Gen. Potter bearing the letter himself to Pres. Reed.

May 27, Assembly and the Supreme Executive Council arranges to adjust and pay off all accounts for supplies secured by private funds in Northumberland County in order to keep troops on duty on the border of that county. Fred'k Antes, Comm. of Purchase of Northumberland County, granted £512, 10s. for necessary purchases.

June —, Col. Weltner in command of the German Regiment with headquarters at Northumberland.

June 2, The militia of the state is re-arranged to better the defense. Northumberland County militia is arranged as follows:—4 battalions, 64 men, 1 company, 60 men, 4 Rem'g (?) 1 Captain, 1 Lieut. and 1 Ensign.

June 3, Supercedias issued to Benjamin Weiser and Wm. Atkinson, Esquires, Justices of the Peace of Northumberland County, now under impeachment before the Supreme Executive Council.

June 5, Ephriam Blaine, Contractor General of Penna., writes to Christian Wirtz, Contractor of Lancaster County, to pro-

cure 300 barrels of flour for immediate shipment to the garrisons at Sunbury and Wyoming as their supplies are nearly exhausted.

June 6, Christian Wirtz writes to Pres. Reed requesting prices and rates so he can proceed with the purchase of the flour for garrisons at Sunbury and Wyoming.

June 10, Pres. Reed advises Christian Wirtz to proceed to ship the flour to Sunbury only as the situation was more acute there than at Wyoming.

June 12, Indians kill a settler and capture his son about seven miles east of Sunbury. Samuel Hunter, Lieut. of the county, asks for the ammunition shipped to Northumberland County in April and not received to date.

June 16, Supreme Executive Council appoints John Faulkner, Esq., as Lieut. of the Rangers of Northumberland County, vice, Joseph Alexander, resigned.

June 20, Inhabitants of the West Branch petition the Supreme Executive Council for protection against the savages. Col. Weltner complains to Pres. Reed of the poor position the commanding officer at the post at Northumberland is compelled to assume from lack of a supply of the usual common cordials for the entertainment of guests and officials.

June 27, Col. Hunter writes to Pres. Reed concerning ammunition asked for in April and not to hand to date, also of inability to raise company of Rangers to date.

July —, George Row, of Penns Township, wounded and dies at Fought's Mill (near Mifflinburg) during an Indian attack.

July 6, Wm. Maclay, Asst. Comm. of Purchase; John Weitzell, Issuing Commissary, with Sunbury the store house for Northumberland County.

Pres. Reed writes to Col. Hunter, urging economy in supplies and ammunition, also advising ammunition ordered in April had been forwarded and that there was 511 lbs. of powder and 1000 flints at Paxtang since June, 1779, undelivered.

July 14, Indians kill and scalp settlers near mouth of Buffalo Creek, also about Beatty's (New Berlin).

Aug. 1, Gen. Geo. Washington asks Pres. Reed for the German Battalion (Regt.) now stationed at Sunbury on account of urgent need at the front.

Aug. 15, Indians appear in Penns Township as far south as Middle Creek and consternation reigns.

- Aug. 16, Penns Township inhabitants petition for protection from the savages and protest also against the removal of the German Battalion from Sunbury.
- Aug. 18, Col. Matthew Smith, in command at Sunbury, sends a petition from Northumberland County, endorsed by Col. Hosterman, to Pres. Reed asking for more protection against the inroads of the Indians.
- Aug. 26, Supreme Executive Council receives and forwards the petition from Northumberland County.
- Sept. 6, Savages appear at Fort Rice, about 13 miles north of Sunbury but are routed. Col. Purdy, on the Juniata, sent for and responds with 110 militia and about 80 volunteers. Gen. Potter arrives at Sunbury and takes command.
- Sept. 8, Gen. Potter marches 170 men to the mouth of White Deer Creek, lately visited by roving bands of savages.
- Sept. 8, Two companies of Cumberland County militia arrive at Sunbury to aid the panic stricken settlers on the frontier of Northumberland County.
- Sept. 12, Savages appear along Middle Creek in Penns Township but escape the scouts of Col. Kelly and militia under Gen. Potter.
- Sept. 27, Supreme Executive Council receives letter from Gen. Potter concerning march against the savages up the West Branch; also from Col. Hunter relating the distressed conditions then existing on the frontier of the county.
- Sept. 28, Supreme Executive Council confirms John Buyers and Christian Gettig as Justices of the Peace of Northumberland County.
- Oct. 9, Gen. James Potter a member of the Supreme Executive Council of Penna.
- Oct. 16, Supreme Executive Council confirms James Crawford as Sheriff and John Forster as Coroner of Northumberland County.
- Nov. 3, Jos. Weitzel, Asst. Comm. of Purchase of Northumberland County, advises arrival of militia at Sunbury and no cattle to feed them. Also no liquor available for the last six months. He asks that both of these articles be forwarded promptly, as a state of general dissatisfaction then existed.
- Nov. 16, Brig. Gen. James Potter, of Northumberland County, Councillor Elect for North. Co. appears before the Supreme Executive Council and assumes office by taking the Oath of Office and Allegiance.

Nov. 28, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Andrew Moore; Taverns granted—Edward McCabe, Robt. Shaw and Geo. Herrold.

Dec. 1, Two hundred barrels of salt provisions ordered prepared for the use of Northumberland County by the state.

Dec. 2, Samuel Hunter at Sunbury advises of his having stopped the flour destined for Wyoming at Sunbury and asked for further instructions.

Dec. 28, Gen. Geo. Washington writes to the Supreme Executive Council that he has ordered Continental troops to relieve the garrison at Wyoming that are neither from Pennsylvania nor Connecticut.

1781

———, Indians surprise the Stock (Stuck) Family in the Middlecreek Valley (Kreamer, five miles west of Selinsgrove) and kill two women in the absence of the men.

———, Supreme Executive Council orders 1000 flints forwarded to Northumberland County.

Jan. 1, The "German Regiment" disbanded by order of Congress due to the reduction of forces.

Capt. Anthony Selin petitions Gen. Washington and the Continental Congress for a Captaincy in Hazen's Regiment.

Jan. 3, Supreme Executive Council, in accordance with Gen. Washington's letter of Dec. 28, orders Col. Hunter to forward provisions to the garrison at Wyoming that had been halted at Sunbury.

Jan. 11, Supreme Executive Council orders £11 11s State money for 592 lbs. of salted beef purchased in Northumberland County for the Continental Army.

Jan. 15, Supreme Executive Council grants an order for £15, State money, to Thomas Bowyer, of Northumberland County for "taking and securing an Indian."

Jan. 26, Capt. Mitchell and detachment of the Jersey Line ordered to Wyoming to replace German Regiment disbanded. Co. Hunter at Sunbury ordered to hereafter forward the necessary provisions to Wyoming upon proper requisition from Capt. Mitchell at Wyoming.

Feb. 10, Supreme Executive Council commissions Thomas Robinson, Captain; Moses Van Camp, Lieut. and ——— Ensign of Company of Rangers to be raised in Northumber-

- land Co. Capt. Robinson granted £250 and Col. Hunter £100, new Continental money, for the purpose of raising this company.
- Mar. 14, Supreme Executive Council orders 100 militia from Cumberland County to Bedford and 100 to Northumberland Co. to protect the frontier.
- Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Phillip Creek; Supervisors—George Conrad and Jacob Newman; Overseers—Adam Fisher and William Mees.
- Mar. 30, Supreme Executive Council orders £85, 16s for money due Capt. McCoy's company of Seven Month men lately raised for the defense of the frontier of Northumberland Co.
- Mar. 31, Hon. James Potter, Esq., of Northumberland County granted £125, 2s, 6p, by Supreme Executive Council for services in Northumberland County.
- April —, Indians again invade the Susquehanna Valley. Settlers armed and uneasy.
- May 28, Gen. Potter writes from his home at Middle Creek asking for clothing for the 100 men now on duty, also for the appointment of a new paymaster for Northumberland Co.
- June —, Indians appear again and a general alarm goes out over the settlements, causing the militia to be called once more.
- June 15, Capt. Thos. Robinson reports to Pres. Reed of 52 men enlisted for the war and asks for arms and clothing, also authority to rebuild Fort Muncy.
- June 18, Supreme Executive Council approves of Brig. Gen. Irvine forming a body of "Light Horse and Volunteers" among the settlers in "the counties West Susquehanna" to assist in the defense of the frontier.
- June 26, Supreme Executive Council appoints Wm. Gray, Esq., Paymaster of Northumberland County militia, vice Thomas Jordon, also grants £1200 State Money for pay of Capt. Robinson's Company of Rangers in Northumberland County.
- June 27, Supreme Executive Council orders the Lieut. of Lancaster County to send 50 men, exclusive of officers, to Northumberland County to relieve the militia now on duty.
- July —, President of Penna.—William Moore.
- July 16, Capt. Johnson and 26 Lancaster County militia arrive at Sunbury from Paxton, half armed.
- July 18, Capt John Harkender and company from Hanover (York Co.) arrives at Fort Augusta.

July 23, Wagon with ammunition and supplies arrive at Lancaster destined for Northumberland County and is hurriedly dispatched the same day by way of Middletown.

Aug. 14, A complaint against Matthew Smith, Prothonotary of Northumberland County laid before the Supreme Executive Council is referred to Hon. James Potter for investigation.

Aug. 21, Col. Hunter musters out Capt. Johnson's company from Paxton at Fort Augusta due to lack of funds and rations.

Aug. 22, A petition from Northumberland County in favor of settlers beyond the Purchase Line is forwarded to the Supreme Executive Council.

Sept. —, Capt. Thomas Robinson, of Penna. Rangers acknowledges receipt of clothing and ammunition at Sunbury from Pres. Reed and says the county is at present very quiet.

Sept. 19, Wm. Cook purposes to supply troops at Sunbury for 9p. per ration, provided necessary escort is given for conveying supplies to the garrison, &c.

Oct. 3, Supreme Executive Council agree to pay Daniel Montgomery and Daniel Rees 10p. per ration for troops stationed in Northumberland County till next December.

Oct. 20, Supreme Executive Council confirms officers of Northumberland County following the returns of recent general election.

Oct. 26, Commissioners of Northumberland County write to Pres. Reed for further advice concerning the Taxes, the county papers and books being yet at Paxton since July 1778, having been brought there during the "Great Runaway."

Nov. 7, Supreme Council orders 70 blankets, stable coats, pairs of shoes, hats and overalls forwarded to Northumberland County for the use of Capt. Robinson's company of Rangers.

Nov. 14, Hon. James Potter of Northumberland County elected Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council.

Nov. 15, Hon. James Potter, of Penns Township, Northumberland County, takes the Oath of Office and Allegiance as Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council.

Nov. 17, Supreme Executive Council orders Capt. Robinson's Company of Northumberland County Rangers, (except 1 sergt., 1 corp and 12 privates to remain on guard at Fort Rice) to go to Lancaster to guard prisoners from Dec. 10th to Mar. 1st. Messrs. Montgomery and Rees arranged with to con-

tinue furnishing rations to garrison at Fort Rice and also with Robinson's Rangers on their return to the county, for which £200 is advanced to them.

Dec. 18, Northumberland County inhabitants protest against the removal of Capt. Robinson's Rangers to Lancaster to guard prisoners on account of the defenseless condition of the county.

1782

———, President of Penna.—John Dickinson.

———, Jacob Gemberling moves from Tulpehocken to Penns Township—the first of this prominent family in this part of state.

Jan. 2, Supreme Executive Council grants £45 for three months wages of Capt. Robinson's company of Northumberland Co. Rangers on duty on the frontier.

Feb. —, Petition for the widening of the road on the west side of Susquehanna River opposite Sunbury to the mouth of Mahantango Creek received by Court but no action taken.

Feb. 23, Capt. Robinson and company ordered to report for duty to the Lieut. of Northumberland.

Feb. 28, Col. Hunter, Lieut. of Northumberland County, advises Pres. Moore that many settlers intend to remove from the frontier by early spring from fear of the savages and also no apparent hopes for proper military protection.

Mar. 6, Capt. Robinson's headquarters designated as Fort Muncy which is ordered to be repaired "with due regard to frugality."

Mar. 12, Supreme Executive Council orders a company of Col. Mitchell's battalion of Cumberland Co. militia to the frontier of Northumberland Co. during April and May and are then to be relieved by company next in order for June and July.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Phillip Creek.

Apr. —, Capt. Robinson's company transferred to Fort Muncy under repairs. Rumors of Hessian prisoners being sent up to work on the new fort prevailing.

May 23, Hon. James Potter, of Northumberland Co. becomes Maj. General of Penna. Militia.

June 21, Supreme Executive Council grants £120 for pay of Capt. Robinson's Rangers, also orders that the necessary leather shoes be bought for the company.

June 24, Supreme Executive Council orders one company of 50

men of the Cumberland County militia to report to Col. Hunter for duty in Northumberland Co.

July 10, Messrs. Montgomery and Rees granted £133, 5s. for rations for troops in Northumberland Co. to June 1st.

July 12, Col. Hunter, with other lieutenants, ordered to not call out more than 100 of the militia at any time except by order of the Supreme Executive Council.

Aug. —, Massacre of the Lee Family in Dry Valley (Winfield, Union Co.).

Aug. 27, Col. Hunter ordered by the Supreme Executive Council to make suitable contract for rations should the present contractors fail to fulfil their contract. Berks Co. ordered to send 50 militia to Sunbury for duty at once.

Sept. 5, Supreme Executive Council contracts for rations for Berks Co. militia on the march to Northumberland Co. till arrival at Sunbury.

Sept. 14, Supreme Executive Council orders 125 more militia from Berks Co. 20 horses and 175 militia from Cumberland Co., 20 horses from Northampton Co. and 50 militia from Lancaster Co. for duty in Northumberland Co. All ordered to report at Fort Muncy on Oct. 4th next.

Sept. 16, Maj. Gen. James Potter, Esq. placed in command of troops in coming expedition into the Genesee towns of the Indians of New York. Resignation of Messrs. Montgomery and Reese, Contractors, read and accepted.

Sept. 17, Supreme Executive Council arranges for 105 pack horses to be fully equipped and rendezvoused at Northumberland by Oct. 4th. The Secretary of War is asked to lend to the State and be forwarded with other stores to Northumberland, 300 stands of arms, 40 rifles, 100 shot pouches and horns, 400 wires and brushes and 200 sets of horse shoes and nails.

Sept. 20, Capt. Shrawder's company of Northampton militia ordered to march to Muncy by Oct. 4th.

Sept. 28, Supreme Executive Council orders the expedition into the Genesee Valley abandoned. Orders of the 20th for Capt. Shrawder's company of Northampton Co. cancelled. All county lieutenants ordered to enlist no more militia after present enlistments, as Gen. Washington advises that the British have called all savages from the frontier and that no more parties are to be sent out against them.

- Oct. —, Savages again invade Northumberland Co. and kill and scalp as far south as the Chillisquaqua Creek.
- Oct. 18, Supreme Executive Council confirms civil officers for Northumberland County.
- Nov. 8, Supreme Executive Council orders the calling out of not more than 100 militia at any time in case of sudden alarm.
- Nov. 13, Supreme Executive Council grants £295 for pay of Capt. Robinson's Rangers on duty in Northumberland County.
- Nov. 15, Supreme Executive Council contracts with Jno. Weitzel to furnish rations for troops at Fort Rice and Capt. Gray's company in Buffalo Valley at 10p. per ration till July 1st next. Orders also granted for £239, 18s, 4p. for rations furnished, £200 for supplies and £18, 4s. for pay of 13 militia on duty for 18 days, all for duty of militia on the Northumberland Co. frontier.
- Nov. 22, Over £200 granted to various officers for services and rations for troops on duty in Northumberland County by the Supreme Executive Council.
- Nov. 28, "Thanksgiving Day" observed throughout the Nation for recent victories.

1783

- Jan. 1, Major by Brevet, Anthony Selin resigns his commission in the Continental Army.
- Jan. 20, Peace declared between Great Britian and the United States of America at Versailles, France.
- Jan. 30, Charges against Col. Matthew Smith, Proth. of Northumberland County, dismissed by Supreme Executive Council after hearing case.
- Mar. 21, Supreme Executive Council recalls the Proclamation of 1780 offering a reward for Indian scalps, as same is no longer deemed necessary.
- Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Simeon Pickle; Supervisors—John Rush and Conrad Heavely; Overseers of Poor—Adam Fisher and William Neip.
- Apr. 16, Supreme Executive Council issues a Proclamation declaring peace between Great Britian and the United States had been signed on Jan. 20th last.
- Sept. 24, Supreme Executive Council orders that Matthew Smith, Prothonotary of Northumberland County, be dismissed and a successor named.

- Sept. 25, Lawrence Keene commissioned as Prothonotary of Northumberland County by Supreme Executive Council.
- Sept. 27, Supreme Executive Council orders Wm. Maclay to arrange at once to remove all state military troops from Harris' Ferry to Sunbury, making a detail report of same.
- Oct. 20, Wm. Montgomery and Samuel Hunter appointed members of the Commission of Censors for Northumberland County.
- Oct. 31, Supreme Executive Council sends to Assembly a message, wherein is contained a mention of the recent election for which no commissions have been issued to date.
- Nov. —, "Congress's Own" Regiment disbanded after having guarded British prisoners at Lancaster, following the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. (Anthony Selin, the founder of Selinsgrove served in this regiment.)
- Nov. —, Penns Township joins in petition against receiving returns of recent election from Muncy and Northumberland districts, alleging fraud in connection with the Wyoming votes.
- Nov. 13, Supreme Executive Council contracts with John Weitzel to continue to furnish rations to garrison at Wyoming in Northumberland County at 10p. per ration till first of July next, and also advances him £650 on his contract.
- Nov. 22, After hearing testimony on recent election in Northumberland County, the Supreme Executive Council commissions John Boyd, Counsellor; Henry Antes, Sheriff and John Scott, Coroner of that county.
- Dec. 11, By a Proclamation of the President of the United States and the Governor of Penna., this day was observed as a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer for the late victories and peace.

1784

- , George Herrold opens the "Herrold Tavern" on the river below Selinsgrove (Independence, Snyder Co.) and Capt. Anthony Selin opens the first hotel in Selinsgrove.
- Jan. 2, Capt. Anthony Selin becomes a member of the Society of Cincinnati by a certificate signed by President General, George Washington and Secretary General, Henry Knox.
- Jan. 22, Gov. Dickinson issues a Proclamation relating to the Article of Peace and Amity between Great Britain and the United States, concluded at Paris on Sept. 3, 1783.

- Feb. 24, Capt. Anthony Selin extended financial aid by Continental Congress, similiar to certain other foreign officers.
- Mar. 15, Big flood sweeps the Susquehanna Valley, causing much destitution and loss of property.
- Apr. 10, Death of Col. Samuel Hunter, Commander of Fort Augusta and Lieutenant of Northumberland County during the Revolution, at Sunbury. Buried at Fort Augusta.
- May 20, William Wilson appointed County Lieutenant of Northumberland County to succeed Col. Samuel Hunter, deceased.
- May 28, Supreme Executive Council sends a letter to the Northumberland County civil officers at Sunbury, relating to recent disturbances at Wyoming and stating that the law must be enforced.
- June 28, Supreme Executive Council approves report of the account of Wm. Gray, Esq., Pay Master of Northumberland County.
- July —, Simon Snyder moves from York to Selinsgrove, opens a store and buys a mill.
- July 9, Supreme Executive Council grants an order to John Noacre for £4, 10s, for carrying dispatches of Council to Berks and Northumberland Counties.
- July 22, A return of the military and quartermaster stores and ordinances at Wyoming and Sunbury presented to the Supreme Executive Council.
- July 7, Hon. James Potter succeeds Samuel Hunter, dec'd, as a member of the Committee of Censors from Northumberland County.
- July 24, Following reports of the recent disturbances at Wyoming, the Supreme Executive Council orders the Sheriff and magistrates of Northumberland County to exert every power to stop outrages. The militia of Northampton County ordered held in readiness to proceed to Wyoming.
- July 29, Supreme Executive Council accepts resignation of Frederick Antes, Esq., Justice of the Peace of Northumberland County, now member of Assembly. It is also ordered that about 300 militia of Northampton County be called and Commissioners appointed to establish peace and good order in Northumberland County. Henry Antes, Sheriff, and Wm. Wilson, Lieut. of Northumberland County, notified of orders to proceed against the insurrection in Wyoming, and rendezvous to be opposite the mouth of Nescopeck Creek.

July 31, Supreme Executive Council accepts resignation of Frederick Antes, a member of Assembly, as President of the several courts of Northumberland County.

Aug. —, Troops from Northumberland County proceed against the rioters at Wyoming.

Aug. —, Penns Township petitions for the "Great Road" between Sunbury and Carlisle established "about nine years ago" to be made fit for public use.

Aug. 23, Pres. Dickinson asks the Supreme Executive Council and the General Assembly to hold a conference relative to the recent trouble in Northumberland County at Wyoming.

Aug. 24, The Honorable Chief Justice joins the Supreme Executive Council in conference concerning the Wyoming trouble.

Aug. 26, The Supreme Executive Council and General Assembly join in conference over the Wyoming trouble.

Oct. 2, Supreme Executive Council orders 50 militia, properly equipped and officered, be sent from both Berks and Bucks counties to Wyoming in the County of Northumberland.

Oct. 5, President Dickinson, of Penna., issues a Proclamation covering the Wyoming insurrections.

Nov. 3, Pres. Dickinson and the Supreme Executive Council advises General Assembly of the late election irregularities in Northumberland County.

Nov. 12, Supreme Executive Council confirms Henry Antes, Esq., as Sheriff of Northumberland County.

1785

——, Penns Township officials:—Supervisors—Frederick Miller and Peter Witmer.

——, John Christian Schnure moves from Berks County to the Middle Creek settlement in Penns Township—the first of this family in this section of the state.

——, Selin & Snyder, of Penns Township, taxed for a store, forty acres of land and a negro slave.

Jan. 10, Supreme Executive Council grants a six months suspension of the collection of certain fines to various inhabitants of Northumberland County who had presented a petition to that body.

Jan. 24, Simon Snyder, of Penns Township, one of the several Justices of the Peace, appointed by the Supreme Executive Council.

- Jan. 27, Simon Snyder and Wm. Irvin appointed Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Northumberland County.
- Peter Hosterman, of Penns Township, presents a petition against the appointment of Simon Snyder, as Justice of the Peace for Penns Township, Northumberland County, and the Supreme Executive Council orders commission held up till the exceptions of Peter Hosterman are heard.
- Feb. 1, Comptrollers General's report of accounts of John Weitzel of Northumberland County for rations furnished troops at Wyoming approved.
- Feb. 5, Supreme Executive Council grants John Weitzel £163, 9s, 8p, for rations furnished troops at Wyoming.
- Feb. 14, Supreme Executive Council receives information of the existence of an insurrection in the northern part of Northumberland County.
- Mar. —, Town of Derrtown (Lewistown, Union County) laid out by Ludwig Derr.
- Mar. 31, The Susquehanna River declared a public stream.
- Apr. 18, Gen. James Potter and Wm. Montgomery, Jr., nominated as Deputy Surveyors for Northumberland County.
- Apr. 22, Alexander Hunter, Esq., appointed Collector of the Excise for Northumberland County.
- Apr. 24, Peter Hosterman, of Penns Township, elected Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Battalion, Northumberland County Militia.
- Apr. 26, Supreme Executive Council writes to Lawrence Keene, Esq., of Northumberland County, directing an inquiry into the late election of a Justice of the Peace in Penns Township, upon complaint of Peter Hosterman.
- May —, Petition for bridge over Penns and Middle Creek on the "Great Road" held over for advertisement by Court.
- June 24, Gen. James Potter, Samuel Wallis, Wm. Montgomery and Wm. Maclay appointed Commissioners for Northumberland County in connection with an Act for improving the Susquehanna River, and certain other streams.
- July 2, Supreme Executive Council dismisses the complaint against Simon Snyder, Esq. and orders him commissioned Justice of the Peace for Penns Township, dating Jan. 24th 1785.
- July 11, Supreme Executive Council hears personal depositions towards the issuing of warrants against rioters and others, including the sheriff of Northumberland County.
- July 12, Supreme Executive Council orders Henry Antes, Sher-

iff of Northumberland County, to proceed at once to enforce the laws at Wyoming.

July 13, Supreme Executive Council orders the Express that carries the public dispatches to Northumberland County be paid 30s. per day.

July 26, John Snyder, brother of Simon Snyder, buys upper end of the Isle of Que (part of Selinsgrove) at Sheriff's sale.

Aug. 1, Supreme Executive Council grants to Wm. Antes, £1 for cleaning and repairing 2 rifles, damaged between Phila. and Sunbury, the same being a present to two Indian chiefs, according to Treaty of Oct. 1784.

Aug. 23, Simon Snyder commissioned by Court to assume duties of a Justice of the Peace in Northumberland County.

Sept. 15, Supreme Executive Council pays a number of bills to certain persons in Northumberland County for furnishing blankets to Capt. Robinson's company in 1781.

Oct. 18, The Supreme Executive Council receives election returns from three districts from Northumberland County (the 4th district being excluded for some supposed irregularities) which shows Wm. Maclay, John Weitzel and Anthony Sealing (Selin) as Representatives to Assembly, Thomas Grant and John Sneider (Snyder), Sheriffs; and Joseph Laurens and Christian Gettig, Coroners. Thomas Grant commissioned Sheriff.

Nov. 10, Supreme Executive Council grants £35, 5s, to Wm. Wilson, Lieut. of Northumberland County for militia expenses.

1786

Mar. 21, Assembly resolves to appoint five commissioners, with those of Delaware and Maryland, to investigate the improvement of the navigation of the Susquehanna River.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Adam Bolen-der; Overseers of Poor—Jacob Walter and Herman Snyder; Inspectors—Adam Gift and John Zeller; Viewers of fences—Daniel Kogh and Frederick Trackmiller.

Apr. 19, Upon the request of the Sec'y of War, the Supreme Executive Council orders the 45 rifle muskets delivered to the state on the banks of the Susquehanna in Sept. 1782 be returned to the National Government.

Sept. 13, Supreme Executive Council orders Agents for the sale of Confiscated Estates to proceed to sell tract of land in Buffalo Valley, Northumberland County, late the estate of Thomas Mackenness, forfeited for high treason.

Nov. 22, Wm. Maclay, of Northumberland County, becomes a member of the Supreme Executive Council.

1787

———, John Snyder, original owner of Selinsgrove and brother of Simon Snyder, killed by being thrown from a race horse.

———, John Swineford has a tavern in Penns Township along the Middle Creek Valley. (Swinefordtown, now Middleburg.)

Feb. ———, Petition for division of Penns Township presented to Court, who recommends that a township meeting be held and six persons be chosen to report at next Court.

Feb. 23, John Snyder and wife deed 42 acres, 50 perches of land (on present site of Selinsgrove) to Anthony Selin and Simon Snyder.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Adam Bolerder; Overseers of Poor—Jacob Hassinger and Jacob Neyman; Supervisors—Jacob Sherret and Matthias Schoch; Fence Viewers—Jacob Myer and Frederick Albright.

May 28, Division of Penns Township recommended to Court, to be called "Beaver Dam Township."

Oct. 30, Samuel Weiser appointed Justice of the Peace for Mahanoy township, Northumberland County.

Nov. ———, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Adam Boiender; County Commissioner—Peter Hosterman.

Dec. 20, Supreme Executive Council grants the widow and children of Michael Lepley, of Penns Township, a member of the Northumberland County militia, and killed in 1779, an order of £51, 12s, and 5 p. as a pension from April 26, 1779 to Sept. 5, 1786.

1788

———, Governor, formerly President, of Penna.—Thomas Mifflin.

———, Anthony Selin and Peter Hosterman, of Penns Township, Lieut. Col. and Major, respectively, of 5th Battalion, Northumberland County.

———, Ferry across Susquehanna River opposite Sunbury known as "Haines' Ferry."

1789

Feb. ———, Part of Buffalo Township annexed to Penns Township.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Graybill;

- Overseers of Poor—Matthias Schoch and Daniel Koch; Supervisors—Jacob Kendig and Simon Heroldt; Viewers of Fences—George Ulrich and Jacob Gemberling.
- May 6, Comptroller General advised by Christopher Derring that he has not settled and can get but little of the officers' accounts, but later advises that accounts are settled to Mar. 7th 1786.
- May 27, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Jacob Myer. First recorded Communion at Salem (Row's) Church by Rev. Enderlein.
- June 19, Birth of Anthony Charles Selin, son of Anthony and Catherine (Snyder) Selin.
- July 28, Peter Hosterman, of Penns Township, elected County Commissioner.
- Aug. 17, "Anthony Selin, Esq., Simon Snyder, Esq., Robert Barber, Andrew Stroub, Andrew Gregg and Albert Swinefort, all of Penn and Middle Creek Valleys" notified of appointment as members by Committee of Correspondence towards the removal of obstructions in Susquehanna River at a meeting held at Lancaster.
- Oct. 19, Convention at Paxton towards the improvement of navigation in the Susquehanna River. Anthony Selin, a delegate. Selin & Snyder's store in Penns Township, designated as one of the depositaries for subscriptions. Simon Snyder, a member of Committee from Northumberland County.
- Oct. 23, Wm. Wilson appointed a member of the Supreme Executive Council. 5th Battalion, Northumberland County, militia, commanded by Lt. Col. Anthony Selin, report 292 men, Capts. Simon Snyder and Woolrocks company numbering 105 men.
- Oct. 29, Supreme Executive Council grants an order to George Troutner for £1, 10s. for 12 days for making a return of male white inhabitants of Penns Township.
- Nov. 24, New Constitution formulated in Philadelphia. Simon Snyder, a delegate from Northumberland County.

1790

- , Mathias App appears to have come from Northampton Co. and settled in Penns Township, near Selinsgrove—the first of this family in this section.
- "Woodling's Mill," erected on Middle Creek, Penns Twp. (now about midway between Kantz and Pawling Station.)



GOVERNOR SIMON SNYDER

**Elected Three Times, 1808, 1811,
and 1814 and served nine years,
the full time permitted by the
Constitution.**



"UNION" REFORMED AND LUTHERAN CHURCH
Market and Bough Streets, Selinsgrove, Pa.
1820 to 1884.



**"PEPPER BOX" SCHOOL HOUSE,
On Present Site of Masonic Temple,
Selinsgrove, Pa.**



ISLE OF QUE
Looking North Toward Selinsgrove.

- Simon Snyder, Esq., married to Miss Elizabeth Michael.
- Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constables—Andrew Moore (Michael Stock); Overseers of Poor—John Aumiller and John Rush; Supervisors—Christian Dauberman and Charles Kast; Viewers of Fences—Henry Mawhoster and Valentine Loudenslager.
- Apr. 6, Commission appointed to survey the Susquehanna River.
- May 7, 5th Battalion, Northumberland County Militia; Lt. Col. Anthony Selin, report five companies, with 359 men. Cpts. Simon Snyder and Woolrick companies number 110 men.
- May 18, Commissioners appointed to survey and examine the Susquehanna River, pass Selinsgrove northward, after stopping at "Herrold's" over night.
- Aug. 1, Population of North. Co.—17,161. James Potter, Asst. Marshal. (Census Enumerator.)
- Sept. 2, New Constitution adopted by the state of Pennsylvania. Simon Snyder, a delegate from Northumberland County. Peter Hosterman, a County Commissioner.
- Nov. 12, Anthony Selin buys land from John Snyder, dec'd. at public auction. (This land embraced the present town of Selinsgrove, except the southern portion known as Weisersburg.)

1791

- , Selinsgrove laid out by Anthony Selin, who finds the original plot as laid out by John Snyder will not fit the land when surveyed.
- , Ferry at south end of Isle of Que across the Susquehanna River established by Adam Fisher. (This was the main route from the territory west of the Susquehanna embraced in Penns and Middle Creek Valley eastward into Reading and Berks County, the County seat prior to the establishment of Northumberland County.)
- , Andrew Oberdorf sells a grist and saw mill to Anthony Selin. (This is the present "Isle of Que Mill," site on Penns Creek in Selinsgrove.)
- Jan. —, Penns Creek declared a Public Highway.
- Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Melchior Stock; Overseers of Poor—Daniel Koch and John Aumiller; Supervisors—Jacob Spaid and Conrad Haines; Viewers of Fences—Valentine Loudenslager and Henry Mahawnton.
- May 23, Court petitioned for a new road to be opened from

the Mahanoy Road at Adam Fisher's Ferry across the Isle of Que to the Penns Valley Road and viewers appointed as follows:—George Martz, Adam Bolender, Francis Road, Hugh Beatty, Andrew Moore and Christian Dauberman.

Aug. —, Court appoints Peter Hosterman, George Markley, Jacob Graybill, John Pickert, Joseph Green and George Overmier, Sr., as viewers for a proposed road from Ferry opposite Sunbury.

Aug. 1, N. E. cor. Market and Pine Sts. Selinsgrove, sold by Anthony and Catherine Selin to Jacob Hosterman for £5. Second lot on west side of Market St. south of Walnut St. sold by same parties to Thomas Harlan for £5.

Aug. 31, John Bishop commissioned Justice of Peace for Penna. and Beaver Dam Townships.

Sept. 1, Bernard Hubley appointed Lieut. of Northumberland County.

Sept. 19, Anthony Charles Selin, son of Anthony and Catherine Selin baptised at the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, of Philadelphia by Father John Charles Helbron, sponser, and Father Rev. Peter Helbron, Administer.

Oct. 26, Simon Snyder commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Penns Township.

Nov. —, Viewers for road opposite Sunbury at Ferry continued and Simon Snyder, Esq., Frederick Albright and Andrew Moore succeed John Pickert, Joseph Green and George Overmier as viewers.

Nov. —, Court confirms report of viewers for a road from Adam Fisher's Ferry into Penns Valley.

Nov. —, Court approves of a road from Peter Whitmer's Ferry, past Overmier's to Col. Hartley's into Buffalo Valley.

1792

—, Death of Anthony Selin, founder of Selinsgrove and Brevet Major in the American Army, at Selinsgrove.

—, Mifflinburg (Union County) laid out by Elias Younkman.

—, Longtown (New Berlin, Union County) laid out by George Long.

—, Dam built on Penns Creek $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above App's Mill by John Hager.

—, George Kreamer, a nephew of Simon Snyder, comes to Selinsgrove and becomes a clerk in the grist mill, store and

warehouse of Simon Snyder. He is supposed to have secured the names of the ingredients of the then secret cure for malaria from Peter Gahl, a French West Indian "Quack" doctor of the Shamokin Region.

——, Ner Middleswarth settles in the Middle Creek Valley of Penns Township, having come from New Jersey.

Jan. —, Court petitioned to vacate a section of road from George Overmier's to Peter Whitmer's. Petition includes the names of Simon Snyder, Anthony Selin, Chas. Drum and others.

Jan. —, Reading Howell's map of Pennsylvania shows the present site of Selinsgrove as "Snyder's.
Rev. George Geiswaite, local German Reformed Preacher.

Feb. 23, Catherine Selin, Simon Snyder and Christopher Derring appointed Administrators to the estate of Anthon Selin, deceased.

Mar. 25, Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Swineford; Overseers of Poor—John Aumiller and Daniel Hoch; Supervisors—Paul Bayersock and Jacob Eckhart; Viewers of Fences—Henry Mayhorter and Valentine Lawerslager (Laudenslager?)

Apr. —, Court appoints Albert Swineford, Chas. Mazer (?) and Michael Weaver, Jr., vice Simon Snyder, Esq., Frederick Albright and Adam Weaver as viewers on new road from Haines' Ferry opposite Sunbury.

Apr. —, Petition for vacating portion of road from George Overmier's to Peter Whitmer's rejected by Court.

Apr. 3, Penns Creek declared a public highway as far north as Sinking Creek. (Spring Mills, Centre Co.)

June 1, Northumberland County Militia consist of 5 battalions, composed of 39 companies. 2nd Battalion from Penns Township, of which the 5th Company is commanded by Simon Snyder. Frederick Evans, Lieut. Col. and Thomas Price, Major, of this battalion.

Dec. 23, Jacob Hosterman transfers lot on N. E. cor. Market and Pine Sts. Selinsgrove, to John Kern.

Dec. 28, Simon Snyder and Anthony Selin heirs petition Assembly for authority to construct a 2½ foot dam across Penns Creek at Selinsgrove. ("Isle of Que Mills" dam.)

1793

- , Death of Mary M. Snyder, wife of Simon Snyder, Esq.
Penns Township officials:—George Binford and Abraham Witmer.
- , John, Jacob and Frederick Hummel move from Berks County to the Susquehanna Valley (Monroe Township, Snyder Co.)
- Mar. 4, Remonstrance read in Senate against the proposed dam across Penns Creek desired by heirs of Simon Snyder and Anthony Selin, deceased.
- Apr. 10, Dam of the heirs of Simon Snyder and Anthony Selin, dec'd, authorized by Act of Assembly.
- Apr. 11, Bernard Hubley appointed Brigade Inspector of militia of Northumberland County.
- Apr. 17, William Montgomery, Esq., appointed Major Gen., 7th Division, composed of militia of Northumberland, Luzerne and Northampton Counties.
- Nov. ———, Petition for review of road leading from Penns Creek to Kishacoquillas Valley, claiming same as unsatisfactory. Andrew Moore, Phillip Martz, Jacob Bishop, William Wyrick; George ——— and Charles Myer appointed as reviewers.

1794

- , Rev. George Geisweit licensed by the German Reformed Synod and preaches in Selinsgrove and vicinity.
- , Joseph Pawling appears to have settled west of Selinsgrove in Penns Township and near Row's Church, having moved from Berks County—the first of this prominent family in this section.
- Feb. 2, Northumberland County militia report 6 regiments with 53 companies. Penns Township reports the 3rd Regiment, with Lt. Col. Frederick Evans, commanding and Henry Myer and Simon Snyder as Majors.
- Aug. ———, Court appoints Jacob Guick, Henry Gross, Thomas Sutherland, Simon Snyder, John Swineford and Jacob Hasinger as viewers, vice Andrew Moore, Phillip Martz and others appointed Nov. 1793 to view new road laid out from Penns Creek through Beaver Dam township to the Kishacoquillas Valley.
- Oct. ———, Whiskey Rebellion causes outbreaks at Northumberland and many other points in the Susquehanna Valley, by

the raising of "Liberty Poles." Col. Cook's Company from Lancaster arrives at Northumberland, marches through Buffalo Valley and no further trouble occurs.

1795

- , Penns Township officials:—Supervisors—Phillip Mohn and Andrew Wittenmeyer.
- , About this period, the cutting and rafting of lumber on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River commenced.
- Jan. 24—5, Heavy fall of snow—over two feet on the level.
- Apr. 26, Court appoints Simon Snyder, Philip Martz, Frederick Road and Andrew Moore viewers to ascertain reason for petition for division of Penns Township.
- Aug. 24, Court appoints George Ulrich, Phillip Meyer, Francis Rodes, Adam Bollinger, Casper Arnold and John Eppler as viewers for a proposed road from Moore's Mill, across Middle Creek to Selinsgrove—(Main road between Selinsgrove and Freeburg).
- Nov. 25, Court appoints Simon Snyder, Esq., Simon Snyder, Jr., Chas. Drum, Andrew Moore, Jacob Overmier and Peter Hosterman as viewers for a road from Adam Ming's, "who lives on the main road leading from Moore's Mill to Sunbury," to Selinsgrove. Petition later extended.

1796

- , Simon Snyder elected a member of the State Legislature.
- , "Selinsgrove contained 10 houses and a population of 65."
- , Penns Township officials:—Supervisors—John Smith and Mathias App.
- Mar. 14, Peter Hosterman commissioned as Justice of the Peace.
- Mar. 18, Conrad Weiser moves from the Tulpehocken to this place.
- Apr. 25, "Mahantango Township" created by Court from portions of Penns Township. Court confirms new road from Adam Minges' to School House on Great Road in Selinsgrove, though opposed strongly by Conrad Weiser and faction.
- June 12, Simon Snyder marries Catherine, daughter of Colonel Frederick Antes, of Northumberland.
- Aug. 27, Grand Jury appropriates £75.00 for a bridge over Middle Creek on Great Road from Sunbury to Carlisle.

1797

- , Simon Snyder, Esq., elected to Assembly.
Nov. ———, Court appoints Jacob Kendig, Francis Road, Peter Himmelrich, Frederick Lazarus, Frederick Evans and review the road from Menges' Mill to Selinsgrove.

1798

- , An old cannon from Fort Augusta discovered and dug out of the river bed at Sunbury.
———, Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, a member of the Assembly.
———, Penns Township officials:—Supervisors—Francis Rhoads and Charles Meyer.
———, Post office established at Lewisburg.
Jan. ———, Court continues viewers of road from Minges' Mill to Selinsgrove.
Mar. 13, Simon Snyder Jr., Commissioned Justice of the Peace.
May. 22, Militia of Northumberland County consists of 7 regiments of infantry. Simon Snyder, Esq., major, 2nd Regiment.
Aug. ———, Court confirmed road from Minges' Mill to Selinsgrove.
Aug. ———, Joe Disberry, a local character, again given a severe sentence for robbery, although only recently released from imprisonment. He receives 21 years in the penitentiary at Philadelphia.
Nov. ———, Thomas Price, of Selinsgrove, Lieut. Col., 2nd Regt. Northumberland County militia.
Dec. 4, "Sergeant Tommy" Price, of Selinsgrove, writes his letter to Hon. Samuel Maclay, member of Congress, at Philadelphia, remonstrating against the militia elections in Penns Township and Northumberland County, in general.

1799

- , Governor of Penna.—Thomas McKean.
———, Simon Snyder, Esq. member of Assembly.
———, Hartleton (Union County) laid out by Co. Thomas Hartley.
———, Penns Township officials—Supervisors—Adam Bolender and Adam Menges.
Dec. 2, N. E. cor. Market and Pine Sts., Selinsgrove sold by John Kern to Francis Rhoads.

1800

- , Population of Penns Township—2309.
- , Swinefordtown (Middleburg) laid out by John Swineford.
- , Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, member of the House.
- , Rev. George Geistweit, pastor of local German Reformed churches.
- April ———, Court petitioned for a new road from Fisher's to Selinsgrove. Francis Roth, John Epler, George Ott, Chas. Drum and Frederick Evans appointed viewers.
- Aug. ———, Petition before Court to alter the Great Road between Sunbury and Carlisle at a point between Selinsgrove and John Fisher's so as to move same slightly eastward several perches through Conrad Weiser's land where the soil is swampy. Francis Rhoads, John Epler, Levi Ott, Jacob Hummel, Chas. Drum, and Frederick Evans appointed viewers.
- Nov. ———, Court appoints Charles Drum, Peter Hosterman, George Ott, Mathias App, Jacob Gemberling and Francis Roth viewers for a new road from Selinsgrove to the River Susquehanna.
- Nov. ———, Road reported to Court as opened from Selinsgrove to Middle Creek near Fisher's Ferry.
- Nov. ———, Change in Great Road south of Selinsgrove through Conrad Weiser's land confirmed by Court.

1801

- , Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, Member of the House.
- Jan. 1, Subscription list started for the "Sharon" Union Lutheran and Reformed Church. (N. W. cor. Market and Bough Sts.)
- April 27, Simon Snyder, Esq., foreman of the Grand Inquest at Court.
- Penns Township officials:—Constable—Daniel Rode; Overseers of the Poor—Daniel Heimling, Fred Dryon; Supervisors—Adam Bollender and Philip Moyer; Auditor of Accounts—John Epler, Andrew List, Henry Bolender and George Moore.
- Aug. 24, Court petitioned to abandon portion of old road from Selinsgrove to John Fisher's on Middle Creek.

1802

- , Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, chosen Speaker of

the House, also member of the Republican County Standing Committee.

———, Revs. Enderly and John Herbst, pastors of the First Lutheran Church, serving till 1804 and 1819 respectively.

———, Rev. John Dietrich Adams, local German Reformed Pastor.

Jan. 1, Second subscription paper for the new "Sharon" Union Lutheran and Reformed Church started. During this year the "Old Graveyard" of this church was enclosed by a fence. (N. E. cor. Bough and High Sts.)

April ———, Penns Township officials:—Constable—George Swineford; Overseers of the Poor—Frederick Trion (?) and Albright Swineford; Supervisors—Nicholas Gaugler and Adam Bolander.

April 6, Chas. Drum, of Selinsgrove, Lieut. Col., commanding 77th Regt. of Militia.

June 7, Corner-stone laid for the Union Lutheran and Reformed Church. (N. W. cor. Market and Bough Sts.)

August ———, Court petitioned for a bridge "over branch of Penns Creek where road crosses it from Selinsgrove to the river." Samuel Maclay, Jano. Jenkins, John Boyd, John Buyers, Daniel Montgomery and John Cowdon appointed viewers. [Pine Street.]

Sept. 18, Charles Drum, a delegate from Penns Township to the convention of Republicans, at Metzgar's Hotel, Lewisburg.

1803

———, Dedication of the Union Lutheran and Reformed Church. (The first or "old log" edifice.)

———, "John Franklin," a sloop of 12 tons, built at Wilkes Barre, passes safely down the Susquehanna River into the Cheseapeake Bay to the utter amazement of all beholders.

Jan. ———, Death of Conrad Weiser, grandson of the Great Interpreter and founder of Weisersburg, (lower portion of Selinsgrove) at Selinsgrove.

March 1, Simon Snyder, Esq., again chosen Speaker of the House.

April ———, Penns Township officials:—Supervisors—George Kesler and George Ott, Sr.; Constable—George Swineford; Overseers of the Poor—Nicholas Gaugler and John Bindhimer (?).

April ———, Court petitioned for a review of road from Weis-

ersburg to Minges Mills. John Buyers, James Silverwood, Daniel Lebo, Thomas Grant, Alexander Hunter and James Smith appointed viewers.

Nov. —, Simon Snyder, Esq., elected to Assembly by 3,187 votes, nearly every vote polled in the district.

Nov. —, Road viewers appointed by the April Court do not act and Court appoints John Bolender, Christian Dauberman, Phillip Mertz, Melchoir Stock, George Motz and Jos. Pawling as viewers for review.

Dec. 6, Simon Snyder again chosen Speaker of the House.

1804

—, Locust year.

Jan. —, Penns Township reports 454 taxables.

Feb. 20, Land Patent granted to Anthony C. and Agnes Selin, of Selinsgrove, as heirs of Anthony Selin, dec'd., for the latter's services in the Continental Army. (This land was located in Ohio (?).

March 5, Act passed by State Legislature granting the Union Lutheran and Reformed Congregations of Selinsgrove rights to have the Administrators of Conrad Weiser's estate perfect title of property given the congregation, in that town.

April —, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Martin Smith; Overseers of the Poor—Nicholas Gaugler and Jacob Spade; Supervisors—John Delb and George Kepler.

April —, Frederick Evans, foreman of the Grand Inquest.

April —, Court petitioned for a road by Penns and Buffalo Townships from Michael Foghts in Buffalo Township to Selinsgrove on account of hauling grain, &c. to and from Reading via Fisher's Ferry. William Connel, John Beaty, James Parks, Esq., David Stees, Neal St. Clair and Joseph Betting appointed viewers.

April —, Court petitioned for a road from George Overmeirs to Row's Church. Peter Hosterman, Chas. Higin, Jacob Kindig, Chas. Drum, Frederick Evans and George Overmyer appointed viewers.

April 14, John Bolender appointed Justice of the Peace in Penns Township.

Aug. —, Simon Snyder, Esq., foreman of Grand Inquest.

Aug. —, Court petitioned for a division of Penns Township.

Aug. —, Court approves and opens road from Burn's Saw Mill to Selinsgrove.

Aug. 27, Viewers re-appointed on road from George Overmeir's to Row's Church, Jacob Lechner, Joseph Pawling and George Miller succeeding Chas. Drum, Chas. Higin and Jacob Kindig.

Dec. 4, Simon Snyder, Esq., again chosen Speaker of the House.

1805

———, Simon Snyder, Esq., Speaker of the House.

———, School House erected at Selinsgrove on present site of public school building. (N. E. cor. Pine and High Sts.)

———, Centre Township erected from part of Penns Township.

———, Simon Snyder, Esq., candidate for Governor, defeated by Governor Thomas McKean by 5000 majority.

Jan. 28, Frederick Evans, foreman of Grand Inquest.

Apr. 1, John F. Eyer appointed a Justice of the Peace in Berks Co.

Apr. 22, Penns Township officials:—Auditors—George Weirick, Michael Wittenmyer, George Holstein and Daniel Rhoads; Constable—Phillip Miller; Overseers of the Poor—Val. Laudenslager and John Walter; Supervisors—Henry Ardley and Fred Bolander.

Aug. 26, Court affirms new road from George Overmier's to Penns Township (Row's Church).

1806

———, Centerville, ("Weirickstadtle") laid out by Col. Geo. Weirick.

———, "Regerstown" laid out by Adam Reger. (Adamsburg, now Beaver Springs.)

———, George Kremer, later a noted local politician, moves from Selinsgrove to Derrstown (Lewisburg).

———, Frederick Evans also claimed to have moved to Derrstown the same year.

———, Penns Township officials:—Overseer of the Poor—Valentine Laudenslager; Supervisors—Jacob Roush and Henry Erdley (or Hartley); Constable—Phillip Miller; Overseers of Poor:—Fred Hawyer and Andrew Boyer (?).

Jan. 1, Charles Drum appointed a Justice of the Peace in Penns Township.

Jan. 27, Frederick Evans, foreman of Grand Inquest.

Apr. —, Court affirms new road from Chas. Drum's to Fisher's along the Susquehanna river.

Dec. 2, Simon Snyder re-elected to the House of Representatives and again chosen Speaker of the House.

1807

—, Millersburg, Dauphin Co., laid out.

Mar. 31, Act passed approving Lottery to raise \$4000 for the improvement of navigation on Penns Creek. An 18-inch snow falls.

Apr. 9, Northumberland Co. becomes a part of the 9th Division of the Militia, embracing Northumberland and Luzerne counties.

Apr. 20, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Phillip Miller; Overseers of Poor—George Rupp and Andrew Berge; Supervisors—George Moore and Mathias App (also Jacob Hummel-verify.)

July 13, Governor McKean issues General Orders for a draft of militia in prospects of war with Great Britain, Northumberland County's quota being 1040.

Aug. —, A War Meeting, presided over by George Holstein, held at Selinsgrove, to appoint delegates for the coming meeting at Sunbury. Committee on Resolutions—Frederick Evans, Christian Walker and Daniel Rohrer.

Aug. 18, Jacob Lechner and Daniel Rhoads, Penns Township delegates at War Meeting at Sunbury, relative to raising troops for the state, in prospect of war with England.

Sept. 23, The 77th Regt. draft, 127 men, meet at Swineford-town.

Oct. —, Comet in the Sky.

Nov. —, Case of John Snyder's Heirs vs. Simon Snyder entered on the docket at Court House at Sunbury.

Dec. 1, Simon Snyder, Esq., Speaker of the House, also County Treasurer.

1808

Apr. 18, Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Hugins; Overseers of Poor—Andrew Berge and Matthew Spatz; Supervisors—George Moore and Jacob Hummel.

June 28, Frederick Evans and Phillip Moon (Moore), delegates from Penn Township to Democratic-Republican Convention at Sunbury.

July 1, Post Office established at Selinsgrove and Jacob Lech-

- ner appointed Post Master. (Location of office not known).
- Aug. —, Court petitioned to complete Great Road (Carlisle) from Casper Arnold's Saw Mill southward $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, which it was claimed has heretofore never been completed.
- Oct. —, Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, elected Governor of Pennsylvania by over 28,000 majority.
- Dec. 20, Simon Snyder, Esq., inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania at the State Capitol at Lancaster.

1809

- , "Beaver Dam" township becomes "Beaver" township.
- Feb. 28, John Fuhrer appointed a Justice of the Peace in Penn Township.
- Apr. —, Court appoints Jacob Hummel, Jacob Hartman, John Appley, Jacob Lang (Long), Frederick Evans and Jacob Lechner viewers for proposed road from Jacob Lang's (Long's) to old road near Jacob Kendig's, at Penns Creek, north of Selinsgrove, where the Great Carlisle Road crossed.
- Apr. —, Court appoints Casper Snyder, James Silverwood, Daniel Rhoads, Jacob Kendig, Chas. Drum and Jacob Lechner as viewers of new bridge over Middle Creek, where the Great Carlisle Road crosses, on account of petition for \$300 more to complete structure.
- Apr. —, Court reports unfavorable to proposed bridge over Back Creek to the Susquehanna river, from Selinsgrove through Charlestown (or Drumtown,) but recommends further investigation.
- Apr. —, Court appoints John Buyers, Chas. Drum, Jacob Lechner, Michael Kuntzner, Henry Shaffer and Frederick Evans as viewers to fix site and estimate cost of erecting a new bridge across Penns Creek at the Great Road. These same viewers are also appointed to investigate alleged insufficient funds to complete the bridge over Middle Creek at the Great Road.
- Apr. 17, Penn Township officials:—Supervisors—Jacob Hummel and Peter Hilbish (Hollenbush); Constable—John Hugins (Bond and surety—Peter Kerlin); Overseers of Poor—George Etzweiler and Christian Kantz; Settlers of Accounts—John Bassler, Michael Weaver, George Holstein and Jacob Moyer,—Saylor.
- Nov. —, Viewers report on Penns Creek bridge, recommend-

ing that it should be located at Jacob Long's clearing, south of the Great Road near Kendig's.

Nov. 19, Viewers at the Middle Creek bridge ask for \$500 to forward the work of completion.

1810

———, The great "Pumpkin" flood in the Susquehanna River Valley.

———, "Swifttown" (Beavertown) laid out by Jacob Lechner.

———, Jury disagree in the John Snyder's Heirs vs. Simon Snyder Case.

Jan. ———, Remonstrances filed in Court against the present site of the new Penns Creek Bridge and Theodorus Kish, Wm. McAdams, Andrew Albright, James Davis, Samuel Market (?) and Charles Higgins are appointed to review the proposed site.

Mar. 16, The State Legislature, in session at Lancaster, adjourns to attend the funeral of Governor Snyder's wife at that place.

Apr. ———, Viewers recommend that the Penns Creek Bridge be located near Jacob Kendig's lane on the Great Road.

Apr. 16, Penn Township officials:—Overseers of Poor—George Ott and Simon Bickle; Auditors for Overseers of Poor—John Bassler, Michael Weaver, Robert Smith and George Etzweiler; Constable—John Huggins, (Bond and surety—Peter Kerlin); Supervisors—George Miller and Francis Rhoads; Settlers of Accounts—Jacob Long, Jacob Rhoads, Christian Boyer and Robert Smith.

Aug. 26, Anthony C. Selin, of Selinsgrove, married to Miss Catherine Yoner, of Sunbury. Conrad Weiser, Jr., of Selinsgrove, married to Miss Elizabeth Snyder, of Penns Township.

Nov. 11, Big Flood on Penns Creek. Bridge at Longtown (New Berlin) destroyed.

1811

Jan. 12, P. Frederick Deering appointed Postmaster, of Selinsgrove. (Location of post office not known.)

Jan. 16, The division of Northumberland County first publicly agitated.

Mar. 9, A deed, in fee simple, given to the Lutheran and Reformed Congregation at Selinsgrove by the Conrad Weiser

Estate for the ground used for the Union Church, school house and burial ground.

Mar. 20, Land recently deeded to the Lutheran and Reformed Congregation surveyed.

Apr. —, Court received another remonstrance against the proposed site of the Penns Creek bridge near Jacob Kendig's land and Robert Smith, Jacob Kendig, Charles Drum, Jacob Hummel, Mathias App and Charles Higgins appointed to review the situation.

Apr. 15, Penn Township officials:—Constable—Valentine Haas, (Bond and surety—John Haas); Overseers of Poor—Simon Ritter and Jacob Gemberling; Supervisors—Jacob Long and Michael Weaver.

Aug. —, Court asked for viewers by Jacob Lechner, contractor for the new Middle Creek bridge, who reports its completion. Mathias App, Christian Fisher, Jacob Kendig, John F. Eyer, Jacob Hummel and Phillip Moore are appointed viewers and they file a satisfactory report which is approved at once.

Aug. —, Court asked for viewers by James Moore, contractor for the new Penns Creek Bridge, who reports its completion. John Buyers, John Boyd, William McAdams, Henry Shaffer, James Alexander and Henry Vanderslice are appointed viewers. Their favorable report is approved by the Court soon afterward.

Aug. —, Court approves favorable report of new road from the east end of the new Penns Creek Bridge to Jacob Long's made by the viewers, John Buyers, Henry Masser (?), Theodor Kiehl, Abraham McKinney and James Alexander.

Aug. —, Court declares new road opened from the Great Road to Straubstown, following report of John Bolender, Esq., John Cummings, Esq., Robert Smith, Thomas Armstrong, Phillip Moore and Isaac Martz, viewers.

Sept. 11, County Convention . at Derrtown nominate Simon Snyder, Esq., for re-election as Governor.

Sept. 8, A blazing star in the north appears in the sky.

Oct. 12, At a Union meeting at Rowe's Church, west of Selinsgrove, steps were taken to secure the patent deed of the land granted them on April 4, 1766.

Oct. —, Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, re-elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

Dec. 17, Simon Snyder, of Selinsgrove, inaugurated for the second time as Governor of Pennsylvania.

Dec. —, Patent deed and title granted to the Trustees of Rowe's Church by Land Office, which covers the grant of 1766.

1812

—, The division of Northumberland County again vigorously agitated.

—, First bridge over the North Branch at Northumberland erected this and the following year.

—, The first (log) church building at Rowe's, Salem, torn down and work commenced on a new brick church.

—, George Kremer, a relative of Simon Snyder, elected to the State Legislature.

—A schooner of between 50 and 60 tons, built at Wilkes Barre, goes down the Susquehanna River and meets its doom on the Conowago Falls and another attempt to promote navigation on the Susquehanna is abandoned.

Mar. 20, An Act granting the sale of certain tract of land belonging to Rowe's Church at Salem is passed and signed by Gov. Snyder.

Mar. 31, Lewisburg incorporated as a borough.

Apr. 20, Penn Township officials:—Constable—Peter Shulterbach, (Bond and surety—John Haas). Court appoints Jacob Hummel, Robert Smith, James Cummings, Esq., Francis Rhoads, Jacob Long and Thomas Armstrong as viewers for a proposed site of a bridge over Back Creek on road from Selinsgrove to the Susquehanna River. (Now the Pine Street Bridge.)

May 7, St. Peter's Church corner stone laid at Straubstown (Freeburg) by the Lutheran and Reformed Congregations.

May 12, Gov. Simon Snyder calls for 14,000 volunteers to defend the state against the invasion of Great Britian, the 9th Division quota, which embraced Northumberland County, being 985 men. Death of Mathias Schoch, who is buried at Rowe's Church.

June 18, President James Madison issues a Proclamation declaring war against Great Britian. The case of John Snyder's Heirs vs. Simon Snyder given to the defendant in local courts.

July 15, Gov. Snyder issues orders for the mobilization of a division (16th) of the Militia at Erie.

Aug. 21, Gov. Snyder, while at his summer home at Selinsgrove, receives intelligence from Gen. Henry Dearborn, through his Aide de Camp, N. B. Boileau. The Governor leaves immediately for the Capital.

Aug. 25, Gov. Snyder issues orders for the mobilization of 2400 volunteers at Meadville by Sept. 25th, for the protection of the Lake Region. The 9th Division embracing Northumberland County volunteers, 500 men, with the Detached Volunteer Corps, reported in the returns as ready to march. Capt. Ner Middleswarth's company of Northumberland Co., embracing the western part of the county, reported as having 79 men.

Sept. —, Militia Volunteers on the march, 300 having left Milton on the 7th for the rendezvous at Meadville.

Sept. 25, Capt. Ner Middleswarth's company, 1st Regt., Col. James Irwin's, mustered in with 47 men.

Nov. —, Court appoints Jacob Lechner, Jacob Hummel and Robert Smith as viewers to investigate alleged obstructions by dams along Penns Creek.

Nov. 24, Capt. Ner Middleswarth's company of Northumberland Riflemen, 1st Regt., mustered out.

Dec. 3, Gov. Snyder in his Annual Message, declares for the support of Congress in the war against Great Britain.

Aug. 26, A Fast-Day proclaimed by Pres. James Madison.

1813

———, Simon Snyder, Jr., Deputy Surveyor.

———, Revs. Jacob Dieffenbach, I. S. Reily and Isaac Gearhart, local German Reformed pastors.

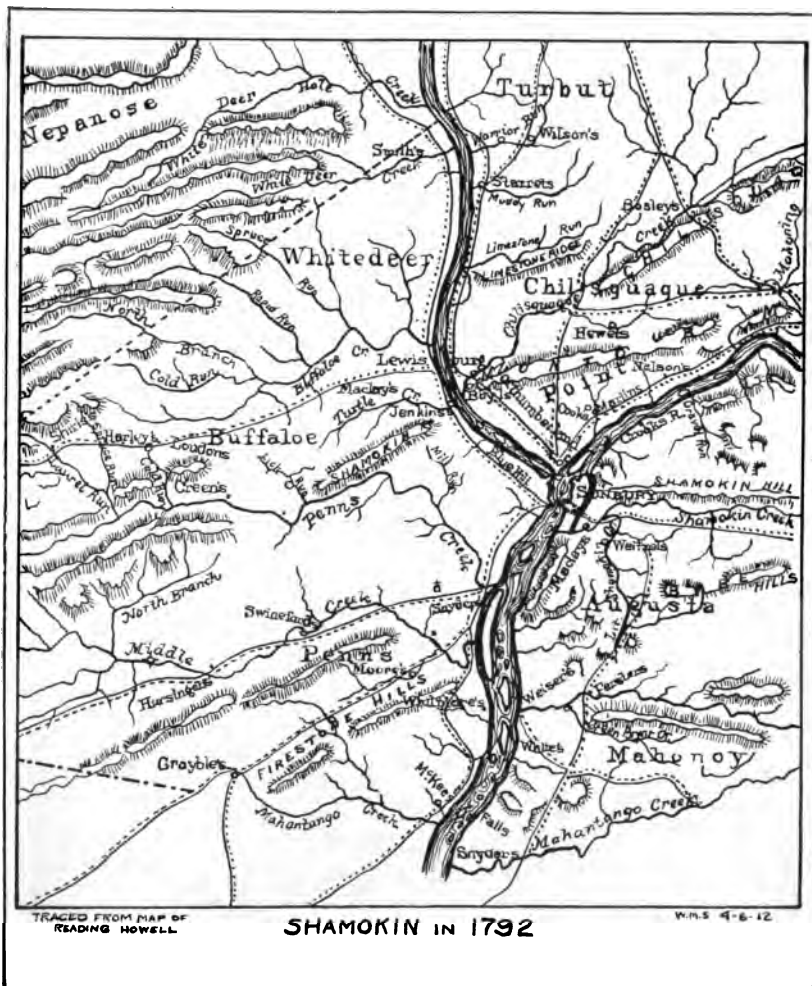
———, Young's "Black Horse" Tavern in "Sweet Hope" (N. end of Selinsgrove) burned.

Jan. 18, Andrew Albright, Esq., Henry Donnell, Esq., Samuel Shannon, Henry Shaffer, Thomas Lloyd and Alexander Cott appointed by Court to lay out a road from Bough St., Selinsgrove, across Back Creek to Chestnut St., Charlestown (E. end of Selinsgrove).

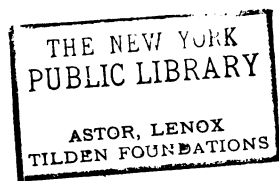
Mar. 22, Act passed creating Union County from the portion of Northumberland County lying west of the Susquehanna River.

Mar. 23, Governor Snyder appoints a commission to select a site for the county-seat of Union County.

Mar. 26, Joseph Feehrer, of Penns Township appointed a Justice of the Peace.



(Traced From the "Penna. Archives, Third Series Appendix.")



- Apr. —, John Baker, Thomas Armstrong, Daniel Baker, Phillip Boyer, Peter Hosterman and James K. Davis appointed viewers for a road from Conrad Haines' to John Steven's Mill.
- Apr. 19, Penn Township officials:—Constable—Frederick Esterline; Overseers of Poor—Adam Stam and John Houswerth; Supervisors—Daniel Bambecher (?) and Samuel Boyer; Auditors—Robert Smith, Joseph Pawling, John Bassler and P. Hackenberg, Jr.
- Oct. —, George Kremer, Esq., re-elected to the State Legislature.
- Oct. 14, Simon Snyder, Jr., commissioned Prothonotary, Clerk of the several Courts and Register and Recorder of the newly created Union County.
- Nov. —, John Hannah, Samuel Shannon, Alexander Cott, Wm. R. Cleland, John Shreimer and John Frick appointed by Court as viewers for a road from George Bastian's landing on the west side of the Susquehanna River to Wm. Stees' mill on Penns Creek.
- Nov. —, Court orders a review of certain roads from Selinsgrove to the river and appointed ——— Connell, Alexander Graham, James Geddes, Miller McQuhae, John Lawth (?), Henry Spyker and John Moore as viewers.
- Nov. 11, Phillip Moore of Penn Township appointed a County Commissioner.
- Nov. 12, Newly appointed County Commissioners meet at Mifflinburg and organize.
- Dec. 10, John Cummings, of Selinsgrove, appointed a Justice of the Peace of Penn Township.
- Dec. 31, Owing to an error in the original survey by State surveyors, Jacob Lechner re-surveys the Rowe's Church plot.

1814

- , Gov. Simon Snyder calls for 1000 more volunteers to assist in repelling the British invasion threatening on the Canadian frontier.
- , Penn Township officials:—Constable—Frederick Esterline; Auditors—Peter Richter and ———.
- Jan. —, Court affirms the new road from Conrad Haines' to John Stebven's Mill.
- Jan. —, Court receives remonstrance against new road from Bough St., Selinsgrove, to the River and orders viewers continued.

- Feb. 14, First Court for Union County held at Mifflinburg.
- Mar. 26, Charter for a bridge over the West Branch at Lewisburg granted.
- Mar. 28, By the re-organization of the militia, Northumberland County becomes a part of the 1st Brigade, 8th Div. Penna. Militia.
- Apr. —, John Webb, John Dreisbach, Richard Van Buskirk, Jacob Brobt, Christopher Eckert and Christopher John (?) review a certain proposed road from Selinsgrove to Charlestown.
- June 28, The Commission appointed by Gov. Snyder to "explore" the new county of Union for a suitable site for the county seat met at Selinsgrove and soon afterward decided on Longstown (New Berlin) as the most desired location.
- Aug. —, The Supreme Court reverses the John Snyder's Heirs vs. Simon Snyder case.
- Aug. —, Petition for a new road from Selinsgrove to Charlestown not granted.
- Aug. 7, Corner stone laid for the new brick church at Row's Church, (two miles west of Selinsgrove.) The Congregation decided on the name of "Salem" for their place of worship.
- Aug. 26, Gov. Snyder calls for more volunteers to defend the state against the British invasion from the South and rendezvous camps are established at York and Marcus Hook.
- Sept. 29, "Camp Dupont" formally opened at Marcus Hook, Chester Co.
- Oct. —, Gov. Simon Snyder, of Selinsgrove, re-elected for the third time as Governor of Pennsylvania.
- Oct. —, The "Selinsgrove Rifle Volunteers," Capt. John Snyder, son of Gov. Snyder, leaves Selinsgrove, and volunteer their services to the Governor at Harrisburg in person on their arrival in the dead of night. Accepted by the Governor, they later arrive at Camp Dupont, Marcus Hook.
- Oct. 11, John Jones, Inspector of 1st Brigade, 8th. (late 9th) Div. Pa. Militia, issued a warrant by the Commonwealth to cover expenses in marching detachment of militia from Central Penna. to Marcus Hook.
- Oct. 16, Gov. Simon Snyder married to Mrs. Mary Slough Scott, a widow, of Harrisburg, his third wife.

- Oct. 27, Union Rifle Volunteers, Capt. Ner. Middleswarth, in camp at Camp Dupont, muster 47 men, being attached to the Rifle Battalion, commanded by Capt. John Uhle, in the Light Brigade, commanded by Gen. Thomas Cadwalader.
- Oct. 29, Selinsgrove Rifle Volunteers, Capt. John Snyder, at Camp Dupont, receives their extra six dollars in common with other troops allotted by Congress.
- Oct. 31, Capt. John Bergstresser's Company of Union County Militia, 77th Regt. Lt. Col. Weirick, Brig. Gen. Spearing, 1st Brigade, 2nd Div. at Camp Dupont, muster 101 men. Capt. Valentine Haas, Company of Union Co. Militia, 77th Regt. number 81 men. Capt. Jacob Hummel's Company of Union Co. Militia, 77th Regt. muster 63 men.
- Nov. 10, Capt. Henry Miller's Company of Union Co. Militia, 77th Regt., Lt. Col. Weirick, at Camp Dupont, muster 73 men.
- Nov. 14, Selinsgrove Rifle Volunteers, Capt. John Snyder, of the Rifle Battalion, Capt. Uhle, in the Light Brigade, Gen. Thomas Cadwalader, at Camp Dupont, muster 57 men.
- Nov. 30, "Camp Dupont" at Marcus Hook closed following the signing of peace by President Madison.
- , Longstown (New Berlin), the new County seat of Union County, consists of 30 log houses, 17 log business buildings and 1 frame house.
- Dec. —, Court in session. Jury finds for the plaintiff in the John Snyder Heirs vs. Simon Snyder Case and a new trial is granted.
- Dec. 2, Troops from Camp Dupont pass in review in Philadelphia before thousands, prior to their disbandment.
- Dec. 20, Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, inaugurated for the third time as Governor of Pennsylvania.

1815

- , Penn Township officials:—Constable—Frederick Esterline; Overseers of Poor—Abraham Haas and Daniel L. ———; Supervisors—Samuel Panuabect and Phillip Miller; Auditor—A. C. Selin.
- , A mail route between Selinsgrove and Fannetsburg, Franklin Co. is established via Mifflintown and mail is carried in saddlebags.
- May —, Locust prevalent in local territory.
- May —, Court ordered to be held hereafter at New Berlin.

May 20, "The Volunteer Bridge" across Back Creek from Selinsgrove to the Isle of Que (Pine Street Bridge) approved by Court on the report of the following viewers:—Francis Rhoads, Robt. Smith, Thomas Armstrong, Isaac Rhoads, Mathias App and Phillip Gemberling.

Sept. —, Longstown becomes the County-Seat of the newly formed Union County, the Court House and Jail having been arranged for.

1816

——, Simon Snyder, Esq., has 30 votes in caucus for Vice President of the United States.

——, Simon Snyder, Esq., erects the "Stone" Mansion on Market Street, in Selinsgrove. (No. 121 N. Market Street.)

——, Two subscription papers started for raising money towards the erection of an eight cornered school house. (Later known as the "Pepper-Box," on site of present Masonic Temple.)

——, Penn Township officials:—Constable—Mathias App; Supervisors—Melchoir Stock and Daniel Close.

——, Perry township erected in Union County from parts of Mahantango township.

——, George Kremer, Esq., of Lewisburg, defeated for Congress.

——, New Berlin, the new County Seat, enlarged by the Springfield Addition, laid out by George Spring; also the new County Jail is erected at a cost of \$4000.

May 12, The new brick "Salem" Church at Rowe's two miles west of Selinsgrove, is dedicated, its completion having been delayed by the workmen enlisting for the recent war.

Aug. —, Brick building (one of the first in Selinsgrove) erected by Mathias App on the N. E. corner of Market and Walnut Sts.

July 16, Ann Smith, nee Carson, of Philadelphia, a notorious character, leaves that city, accompanied by a confederate, for Selinsgrove on a desperate mission.

July 23, Ann Smith, nee Carson, with two confederates, arrested at Hunter's, five miles north of Harrisburg, while at a tavern over night. They were on their journey to Selinsgrove for the purpose of kidnapping Antes, the youngest son of Governor Simon Snyder, as a ransom for the pardon by the Governor of the murderer of her husband.

Aug. 10, Robert Smyth, hung for the murder of Capt. John Carson at Philadelphia.

Dec. 16, Court approves the new road from Bough St., Selinsgrove, westward to Woodling's Mill.

1817

———, John Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, appointed Collector of Internal Revenue.

———, Penn Township officials:—Supervisors—Joseph Gemberling and John Hartman.

———, Frederick Eyer, Esq., of Selinsgrove, and Rev. Isaac Gearhart, of Freeburg, publish a musical work called "Choral Harmonic."

———, Village of Richfield laid out by Christian Graybill.

Mar. 17, Act passed appropriating \$1300 for the repairs of the Great Road between Mahantango Creek and opposite Sunbury "along River Susquehanna and through several narrows."

Mar. 26, Rev. Isaac Gearhart, Reformed pastor, chosen secretary at a joint meeting of Lutheran and Reformed congregation at Salem.

Oct. —, William Findley elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

Nov. 1, New bridge at Lewisburg over the West Branch opened for travel.

Dec. 16, Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, retires from the Governorship of Pennsylvania after three terms in office, a record not exceeded, and returns to his home at Selinsgrove, where he occupies the newly built "Stone" Mansion.

1818

———, Ex. Governor Simon Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, elected State Senator, without opposition.

———, Washington Township created from parts of Penn, Centre and Mahantango townships.

———, Rev. Yost Henry Fries, pastor of local Reformed churches.

———, Penn Township officials:—Auditor—John F. Eyer, Supervisors—Peter Fisher and John Nagle; Auditors for Supervisors—Joseph Feehrer, P. F. Dering, Thomas Armstrong and John Baskin.

Mar. 24, Act passed assigning the 1st and 2nd Mondays of May, as "Company Training" Day and "Battalion" Day, respectively, to the Militia.

June 11, John Snyder, Esq., of Selinsgrove, married to Miss Mary Kittera, daughter of the Hon. John Wilkes Kittera, of Lancaster, Pa.

1819

- , Penn Township officials:—Supervisors—Jacob Hummel and Daniel Close.
- , Rev. Jacob Walter elected pastor of local Lutheran Church.
- , Tomatoes start to be used as edibles, prior to this having been cultivated as ornaments.
- , Case of John Snyder's Heirs vs. Simon Snyder again tried and found for the plaintiff and a rule for a new trial discharged. Case later reversed by the Supreme Court.
- Nov. 9, Ex. Governor Simon Snyder dies at his home in Selinsgrove.
- Nov. 29, John Snyder and Frederick Deering appointed Administrators for Simon Snyder, dec'd.
- Dec. 29, Resolutions on the death of Ex. Gov. Simon Snyder passed by the State Legislature in session.

1820

- , Population of Penn Township—2099.
- , Rev. J. P. Shindel elected pastor of the Lutheran Church and served till 1843.
- , Rev. Prettyman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
- , Ott's Tavern, "The Black Horse," opened along Penns Creek, one mile north of Selinsgrove.
- , Mahantango Township re-formed from parts of Washington and Perry townships and named "Chapman" after Judge Chapman.
- , Court authorizes covered bridges over Middlecreek at Kantz, midway between Selinsgrove and Freeburg.
- , Drs. Willetts and John Baskin practicing in Selinsgrove.
- Dec. 27, "Isle of Que" Mill property passed by Court to Henry W. Snyder in partition of property of Simon Snyder, dec'd.
- , Old "Union" Lutheran and Reformed Church re-built (Second structure).

1821

- , Locust year.
- , Joseph Feehrer elected a County Commissioner.

- , Penn Township officials:—Constable—Valentine Haas; Supervisors—John Fisher and Jacob Hummel.
- , First Sunday School in Central Pennsylvania, outside of Harrisburg, organized at Selinsgrove, by Miss Ann Kittera, daughter of John Wilkes Kittera, of Lancaster, Pa.
- , Peter Richter, of Selinsgrove, and Robert Barber, Jr. appointed Commissioners for the improvement of Penns Creek navigation.
- Feb. 19, Comet appears in the Western horizon.
- Mar. 26, Act passed appropriating \$2000 towards the improvement of navigation in Penns Creek.
- July 21, Peter Richter, as a Commissioner of the Penns Creek Improvement Commission, receives \$1000 from the State Treasurer, to use as purposed by the Act.
- Dec. ———, Court receives a petition for a road or cartway from Charlestown to Selinsgrove. Dr. Isaac Hottenstein, Jacob Hummel, Sr., Samuel Hendricks, Peter Hilbish, Phillip Moore and George Miller appointed as viewers.

1822

- , Simon Snyder, Jr. elected Member of Assembly.
- , George Kremer, Esq., elected to Congress.
- , The "Stone" tavern built at Middle Creek (Kreamer) by Jacob Schoch.
- , The consolidation of the New Berlin "Gazette" and the "Union" weeklies, into the "Union Times" occurs at New Berlin. (This paper is now the "Selinsgrove Times.")
- Feb. ———, Peter Richter resigns as one of the Penns Creek Commissioners.
- Feb. ———, Court receives a negative report for the proposed road between Charlestown and Selinsgrove (Bough St.), from Isaac Hottenstein, Jacob Hummel, Saml. Hendricks, Peter Hilbish, Phillip Moore and George Miller as viewers. Later a petition causes the Court to appoint John Reifsnyder, Christopher Myer, Michael Rothfon, Joseph Snay, Abraham Blosser and Phillip Poshart as viewers to review the above road and it is later approved by the Court.
- Mar. 28, George A. Snyder, Esq. married to Miss Ann Ellen Duncan.
- May ———, Jury in trial of the John Snyder's Heirs vs. Simon. Snyder Case dismissed as a relative of the Plaintiff was found on the jury after same had been sworn.

- Oct. —, At a special term of Court, the John Snyder Heirs vs. Simon Snyder Case is found for the Plaintiff and is again reversed later by the Supreme Court the second time.
- Oct. 11, Peter Richter, Commissioner for the Penns Creek Improvement, files accounts for work done and money expended to the Court.
- Dec. —, Peter Richter asks for viewers for work done by the Penns Creek Improvement Commission and Michael Rathfon, Frederick Evans and Robt. Smith are appointed viewers.
- Dec. 18, Henry Groff, Samuel Baum and Christian Miller viewers, meet and approve work done on bridge over "Back Creek" by Denning and Fisher.

1823

- , Penns Township officials:—Auditors—P. F. Deering, Peter Richter, John F. Eyer and Abraham Haas; Overseers of Poor—Mathias App and Isaac Robinson; Supervisors—Peter Sholl and George Miller.
- Feb. —, Viewers on the Penns Creek Navigation Commission work continued by Court.
- May 20, Viewers on the Penns Creek Navigation Commission's work continued by Court.
- June 20, Paper mill on Middle Creek, opposite Bake Oven Hill, owned by John Snyder, Esq., destroyed by fire and "three young men and two Boys," sleeping in building, consumed by the flames.
- Oct. —, Simon Snyder, Jr. elected to the Assembly.
- Nov. 3, Death of Anthony C. Selin, son of the founder of Selinsgrove.
- Dec. —, Isaac Hottenstein, Jacob Miller, Peter Hilbish, Shelly Moore, Joseph Schnee and Nicholas Arbogast act as viewers on the proposed road from "Weisersburg" near John Ulrich's to intersect road leading from New Berlin to Swinefordstown. Court does not confirm petition for this road.

1824

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—Abraham Haas; Supervisors—Francis Rhoads and Phillip Gemberling.
- , George Kremer, Esq., re-elected to Congress.
- , Arbitrators, appointed by Court, in the John Snyder's

Heirs vs. Simon Snyder Case find for the defendant and the case thence dies away for want of an appeal.

———, George Fisher, son of John Adam Fisher, builds the stone homestead on the Isle of Que, near the southern end, opposite the old Log Grocery, above the main Ferry to the Tulpehocken. It is the first site of the Fisher home and just south of the former location of Conrad Weiser's grain house.

———, The old "Fort Augusta" cannon stolen from its hiding place in Sunbury and brought to Selinsgrove by local younger element. This is the start of a long rivalry for its possession between the two towns. Cannon was hidden in the cellar of Mr. D. L. (?) Baker.

Mar. ———, Rev. Daniel Weiser, pastor of local German Reformed Church.

Mar. 27, Act passed providing for the exploration of routes for canals along the Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers.

Apr. 17, Death of John G. Ulrich, a member of Capt. Clark's company in the Revolutionary War.

Aug. 25, A Petition is signed asking for a Warrant for a Masonic Lodge to be held alternately at Selinsgrove and New Berlin.

Sept. ———, Viewers report favorably of work done in improving navigation in Penns Creek.

Sept. 6, Warrant No. 194 granted by the Grand Masonic Lodge of Pennsylvania to Petitioners from Selinsgrove and New Berlin:

Sept. 17, John Snyder, Esq., Pres. of Democratic—Republican Convention at New Berlin.

Oct. 25, Lafayette Lodge No. 194., F. & A. M. constituted in Selinsgrove in the S. E. room, second floor, of the Governor Snyder Mansion. (121 N. Market St.)

1825

———, Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Deitrich; Supervisors—Jacob Gingrich and Daniel Close; Overseers of Poor—David Loyd and John Ulrich.

———, Dr. Jacob Wagenseller moves from Boyertown, Berks Co. to Selinsgrove and opens practice.

April 11, Act passed appointing Canal Commissioners.

July 3, Old cannon stolen by a Sunbury gang from its hiding place in Selinsgrove and removed to that town in time to participate in the firing of a salute for our Natal Day.

Aug. —, Canal Convention held at Harrisburg.

Dec. 27, LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M., celebrate St. John's Day by a public service at New Berlin.

1826

—, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Isaac Stewart; Supervisors—Charles Shafer and John Moyer; Overseers of Poor—H. C. Eyer and Geo. Gemberling.

—, Teaching in the the German Language discontinued in the local schools and English substituted.

—, The Selinsgrove Lottery in operation, under the management of William Wolfinger, a common practice in almost every community.

—, A steamboat, "Codorus," navigates the Susquehanna River from York Haven to Binghamton, N. Y. and returns safely to its starting place.

Feb. 13, Coldest day of the year. Henry C. Eyer, of Selinsgrove, appointed a delegate to the State Democratic—Republican Convention at a county convention held at New Berlin.

Feb. 25, The "Pennsylvania Canal" established by an Act of Assembly.

Mar. 20, The steamboat "Susquehanna and Baltimore," from Baltimore on its initial voyage up the Susquehanna River passes Selinsgrove and arrives at Sunbury.

Apr. 8, "The Danville and Pottsville Railroad" (now the Shamokin Branch of the Penna. R. R.) incorporated between the above points.

Sept. 19, A road from the bridge at Penns Creek at the Great Road from Sunbury reviewed and approved to come out at Peter Long's farm.

Sept. 20, James K. Davis, of Selinsgrove, appointed a member of the Standing Committee of the Democratic—Republican Party at a county convention held at New Berlin.

Nov. 14, John Snyder and P. F. Derring, Admrs. of Simon Snyder, dec'd., sell to Henry Snyder the "mill tract" of 27 acres and 145 perches whereon was an apple orchard, a merchant mill, saw mill, fulling mill, smith shop, carding machine, several dwellings and a distillery for \$7,010.00. (This is the present "Isle of Que" property.)

Dec. —, LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M. vote to remain permanently at New Berlin, the county seat of Union County.

1827

———, Henry W. Snyder, Esq., becomes the owner of the "Stone Mansion," built by his father, Gov. Simon Snyder.
Jan. 19, Death of John F. Eyer, one of the pioneer school teachers and father of Col. H. C. Eyer.

Feb. 1, Canal Commissioners Report estimates a lock of 61½ feet at Penns Creek necessary, also guard locks on each side of Penns and Middle Creek and "Raising two dams at the Selinsgrove mills a foot or so." Estimate for mile 7, (crossing Penns Creek outlet, diverting stream, &c) \$5,860.40; mile No. 8, (thru Isle of Que) \$4,526.40; mile No. 9, \$3,834.40; mile No. 10, (crossing Penns Creek, with aqueduct, 210 ft. long) \$5,292.00. Total cost, Northumberland to Clarks Ferry, \$441,350.76. (Report of Engineer Guilford.)

April 13, Selinsgrove incorporated a borough by an Act of Assembly.

April 14, Mifflinburg incorporated into a borough and the Mifflinburg Academy established by Acts of Assembly.

May —, Engineer Guilford starts survey of canal from mouth of Juniata River to Northumberland on both sides of river.

May 14, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Isaac Stewart; Auditor—John Deitrich.

July —, The Canal Commissioners, after a long delay and careful inspection, decide to build a canal on the west side of the Susquehanna River from the mouth of the Juniata River at the west side of Duncan's Island to opposite Northumberland and work is started soon afterward.

July 27, Death of John Christian Schnure, at Laurelton, Union Co.

Aug. 25, LaFayette Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M., appropriate \$40.00 to the Greek Fund.

Sept. 20, Deed recorded of purchase of the "Isle of Que" mill property by Henry W. Snyder, Esq.

Oct. 12, LaFayette Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M., holds a public meeting in the Reformed Church, New Berlin, and listen to a stirred oration by James Merrill, Esq., of Lewisburg, in defense of Free Masonry.

Nov. 5, H. W. Snyder awarded \$1,500 for injury to "his mill and lot on the Isle of Que" &c., due to the construction of canal.

Dec. 4, Ner Middleswarth, Esq., of Beaver Township, chosen Speaker of the House.

Dec. 15, Contract for Penns Creek aqueduct let to John Spenoer.

1828

- , Not enough snow all winter for sleighing.
- , Penns Township officials:—Auditor—Daniel Riblet
Supervisors—John Moyer and Daniel Ott; Overseers of Poor
—John Baker and Christian Riblet.
- , About this year, the "Arrow" fire engine, still in existence, was purchased by Henry W. Snyder, following a fire about the "Isle of Que" Mill, and later sold by him to the borough.
- Jan. 11, Act incorporating Selinsgrove as a borough repealed by a special Act of Assembly, following a strenuous demand to that effect by many Penns Township petitioners.
- Feb. 10, Arks resume navigation on the Susquehanna on account of the mild winter.
- April 14, Act passed authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners of the Pennsylvania Canal to connect with the navigation on Penns Creek, at or near Selinsgrove, if deemed expedient. A Supplementary Act of the "Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company" passed making Sunbury the western terminus.

1829

- , Anti—Masonic excitement prevailing.
- , Rev. ——— Strallon, pastor of local Methodist charge.
- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Keefer; Supervisors—John Kessler and Frederick Hummel; Overseers of Poor—David Glass and Christian Riblet; Auditors—Francis A. Boyer, Jacob Rhoads, Samuel Feehrer and Phillip Gemberling.
- Feb. 3, Simon Snyder, Jr. appointed a Justice of the Peace.
- Mar. 3, An appropriation made by the Act of Assembly for the improvement of Penns Creek navigation.
- Apr. 20, Isaac Smith appointed a Justice of the Peace.
- May ———, The River road between Lewisburg and Selinsgrove surveyed and laid out by James F. Linn.
- June 3, John Ryan, of ———, appointed Superintendent of the Susquehanna and West Branch Divisions of the Pennsylvania Canal at a meeting of the Canal Commissioners at Harrisburg. Work being pushed for the early completion of the canal.

Sept. 22, Water left into the new Susquehanna Canal at Shamokin Dam for the first time and navigation south of Northumberland opened shortly afterward.

Nov. —, New bridge over the Susquehanna River at Duncan's Island (or Clark's Ferry) opened for foot passengers only.

1830

—, Population of Penns Township—2304.

—, Only six postoffices in Union County, south of New Berlin, namely Beavertown, Middleburg, Freeburg, McKees Half Falls, Selinsgrove and Shamokin Dam, the latter having been opened this year.

—, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Henry Keeley; Auditors—Samuel Pawling, George Miller.

—, The old "Fort Augusta" cannon, the subject of much local village rivalry, again stolen and taken to New Berlin.

—, A school house erected in Charlestown (Isle of Que) at the S. E. cor. Second and Market (now Walnut) Sts. [The site of the present school building.]

—, Dr. Reinhart, a local practicing physician.

Jan. 6, LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M. vote to continue their meetings despite the Anti-Masonic clouds hovering over them.

Sept. 23, The Penns Creek Navigation Company incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Nov. 27, LaFayette Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M. vote to hereafter meet at Selinsgrove only.

1831

—, Penns Township officials—Constable—Daniel Becker.

—, Rev. J. H. Brown, pastor of local M. E. Church.

Jan. 19, Simon Snyder, Jr., appointed Postmaster of Selinsgrove. Location of office not known).

Jan. 25, LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M. holds its first meeting in secret in Selinsgrove after having voted to hold all future meetings at that town. The meeting was held in a building in the rear of the adjoining lot north of the "Governor Snyder Mansion." (123 N. Market St.)

Feb. 12, An Act of Assembly passed providing for the removal of certain obstructions to navigation in Penns Creek.

Mar. 25, An Act passed authorizing the Canal Commissioners to repair the chute in dam over Penns Creek at Snyder's Mill (now the Isle of Que Mill) so as to render navigation safe, provided not more than \$200 be expended, &c.

- Apr. 2, An Act passed granting Peter Richter the rights to use the towing path of the canal at his store on the Isle of Que, under certain restrictions of the Canal Commissioners.
- May —, Streets, alleys and lanes of "Charlestown" (also called "Drumtown," now the "Isle of Que" or the "East End") declared public highways.
- Sept. —, Repairs completed to the new dam across the Susquehanna River below Sunbury above the locks at Shamokin Dam, with the view of making this new structure more permanent.
- Sept. 12, Court approves a new site for the Penns Creek Bridge just north of Selinsgrove, whereby the Great Road is continued in a direct line across the stream and over a meadow into town.
- Oct. —, John Cummings, Esq., elected Sheriff of Union C.

1832

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—Daniel Becker.
- , George A. Snyder, son of Gov. Snyder, teaching a local select school.
- Apr. —, LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M., forfeits its Warrant due to the Anti-Masonic violence and opposition and becomes dormant for twelve years.
- June —, Locust Year.
- July 7, Matthew Coan appointed Postmaster. Postoffice located on (No. 10 North) Market St.
- Oct. 17, The "Isle of Que" Mill property bought by John Ekel.

1833

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Emmitt.
- , Rev. Josiah Forest, pastor of local M. E. Church.
- , Eccentric John Msson erects his famous "Leaning Tower" on the brow of Blue Hill about this period.
- , "Hilbish" flour mill built along Middle Creek, about one mile above mouth of stream. (present site of power dam.)
- , John Saintclair makes his advent as a school teacher and rules with an iron hand for six years in local schools.
- , George Schnure moves from Northumberland to Selinsgrove and forms with John A. Sterrett, his recent employer at the former town, the firm of Sterrett & Schnure. Store is opened on the N. E. cor. Market and Walnut Sts.
- Apr. —, High water overflows Penns Creek, breaks through into the canal at the "mud-dam" at head of the Isle of Que and causes much damage.

Oct. 29, Henry C. Eyer and James K. Davis, delegates from Snyder Co. to the Annual Cattle Show for Northumberland, Columbia, Union and Lycoming Counties at Danville.

1834

———, Penns Township officials:—Constable—John Emmitt; Supervisors—(Election set aside and George Bergstresser and Francis A. Boyer appointed by Court).

———, Rev. Benjamin Boyer, pastor of local German Reformed Church.

———, Rev. Oliver Ege, pastor of local M. E. Church.

Jan. 1, Railroad opened from the river bank at Sunbury to the coal mines at Paxinos, near the new mining town of Shamokin, and operated as a coal road by horse power. (This is the first railroad in Central Pennsylvania.

Apr. 21, The body of Joseph Evans, of Lewisburg, found in the canal at Selinsgrove.

July 4, The old "Fort Augusta" cannon, stolen from Sunbury and taken to New Berlin in 1830, and which had found its way back to Selinsgrove, again stolen from Selinsgrove by a crowd of Sunbury boys and taken to that city where it remains in No. 1 Engine Co's Fire House today.

Aug. 1, The Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company opens a new coal railroad, operated by horse power from the Bear Gap Mines to Millersburg. Coal is boated across the Susquehanna River to the Penna. Canal at Mt. Patrick, opposite the mouth of Wiconisco Creek.

Aug. 5, Samuel Pawling, of Penns Township, chairman of the Anti-Masonic Meeting held at New Berlin. Samuel Pawling and Phillip Gemberling, delegates from Penns Township.

Aug. 12, Democratic county convention at New Berlin. C. M. Straub and Isaac Hottenstein, delegates from Penns Township.

Sept. 18, Henry C. Eyer and Peter Richter, members of Committee of Fifteen at an Anti-School meeting at New Berlin.

Sept. 23, Peter Richter and George Miller, delegates from Penn Township to the Anti-School Convention at New Berlin.

Nov. 3, John Cummings, Jr., elected sheriff of Union County.

1835

———, Penns Township officials:—Constable—George Gundrum; Supervisors—John Fisher and Benjamin Ulrich.

- , Rev. James Sanks, local pastor of the M. E. Church.
———, Dr. Henry A. Lechner, a nephew of Governor Snyder, practicing under Dr. Jacob Wagenseller.

Mar. 14, John Emmitt appointed a Justice of the Peace of Penns Township.

1836

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—George Gundrum; Supervisors—John Hain and George Row.
———, Hitherto unmarked grave of Governor Simon Snyder, in the old "Union" burying ground, Selinsgrove, now honored by a plain marble slab.
———, Firm of Eyer & Schnure formed by the retirement of John A. Sterritt in favor of Mr. Henry C. Eyer, J. G. L. Shindel enters the employment of this firm as a clerk.
Nov. 3, James K. Davis, Jr., appointed local Postmaster. Post office is located in the north room of the "James K. Davis" Hotel. (No. —, S. Market St.)

1837

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—Michael Frank.
———, Rev. Elisha Butler local pastor of M. E. Church.
———, Wm. Gaugler, of Selinsgrove, appointed local canal foreman.
———, Samuel McCormick and Charles Rhoads, Superintendents of the Union Sunday School, which is held in the "Pepper Box" School House.
———, Packet Boat "William Penn" inaugurates a tri-weekly packet service between Northumberland and Harrisburg on the Penna. Canal. Selinsgrove is the first "relay" stop south of Northumberland.
———, Henry C. Eyer issues a revised edition of "The Union Choral Harmony," issued in 1817.
———, The Penns Creek Navigation Company Report shows that a survey for a canal from Selinsgrove to New Berlin, a distance of 11 miles, proposed a rise of 67 feet with 9 locks, at a cost of \$184,560.45.
May —, New Berlin incorporated as a borough.
Dec. 18, Danl. Bergstresser appointed Constable, vice Michael Frank, resigned account of ill-health

1838

- , "Middle Creek" Township created from parts of Washington and Penns Townships.

- , About this time, the muzzle of the old "Fort Augusta" cannon has its muzzle broken off with a sledge hammer by a drunken negro at Sunbury during a celebration.
- , Two small locomotives are brought by canal to Sunbury and placed in service on the railroad between Sunbury and the mines at Shamokin and passenger service inaugurated.
- Apr. 28, George Roush, Jr. and Jeremiah M. Ekel buy the "Isle of Que Mill Property.
- May 10, Death of Simon Snyder, Jr. at Harrisburg, Pa.
- June 26, Anthony Kennsttler appointed Postmaster. Post office located on N. W. cor. Market & Walnut Sts.
- Aug. ———, Wisconsin Canal from Clark's Ferry pool to west End Lykens Valley R. R. below Millersburg put under contract for construction.
- Dec. 15, A Railroad Meeting held at the Juniata Hotel, Mifflintown, to consider the incorporation of a railroad from Mifflintown to Selinsgrove.

1839

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—Israel Gutelius; Inspectors—Matthew Bruner, George Deitrich; Judge—John Hehn; Assessor—Jacob Barger.
- , Firm of W. F. & J. Wagenseller, grain dealers, etc. established along the canal north of Pine Street Bridge.
- , The Union Sunday School moves from the "Pepper Box" School House to the "Union" School House (Pine and High Sts.), with J. G. L. Shindel and M. Montelius, Superintendents.
- , Locomotives a failure and steam service abandoned on the coal road between Sunbury and Shamokin mines.
- Apr. 1, Jacob W. Smith becomes the owner of the "Isle of Que" Mills.
- June ———, Contract let for new aqueduct over Penns Creek at an estimated cost of \$18,426.00, to be built just below old (first) site and to be 35 feet wide. Detrich, Fisher & Co. Contractors.
- Dec. 27, "Penns Creek Route," one of several for a continuous railroad from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh proposed by Prin. Eng. Chas. L. Schlatter to the Canal Commissioners. Diverging from the "Northern" Routes, at Selinsgrove, it followed Penns Creek, via Boalsburg, Warriors Mark to Junction, Little Bald Eagle and Little Juniata (Tyrone). Distance 90 miles, 25 miles shorter than via West Br. and Bald Eagle Creek route.

1840

- , Population of Penns Township—2280.
- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—George Adams.
- , Rev. Samuel Seibert, pastor of local German Reformed Church.
- , Rev. Thomas Tanyhill pastor of local M. E. Church.
- , Dr. Joseph Eyster commences as a local physician.
- , Deitrich, Fisher & Co. having abandoned contract for Penns Creek aqueduct, sickness and work on North Branch having delayed them, Samuel Fauree & Co. are given new relet in the spring. \$13,383.00 is asked to complete aqueduct and \$3,500.00 to deepen canal from aqueduct to first lift lock southward. Canal tolls at Liverpool increase \$1,321.12; at Northumberland, \$2,298.32.
- Feb. 15, A Democratic Harrison & Tyler Mass Meeting for Penns Township held at the house of Daniel Ott's, north of Selinsgrove, along Penns Creek. (Ott's Tavern, the "Black Horse.")
- Mar. 14, Harrison & Tyler Reform Mass Meeting held at the public house of S. Boyer in Penns Township. (Boyer's Tavern, Salem.)
- Mar. 25, Death of John Housewerth, Sr.
- Mar. 28, Water left into canal at Shamokin Dam for the season after an alleged unwarranted delay of John Snyder, Supervisor, so declared the "Union Demokrat," of New Berlin.
- Oct. 24, Isarel Gutelius elected Sheriff of Union County.

1841

- , Penn Township officials:—Constable—George Adams; Supervisors—John Stahl and H. Laudenslager; Overseers of Poor—Chas. Rhoads and William Myers; Auditors—Samuel Pawling and C. Smith.
- , The Penns Creek aqueduct, two miles south of Selinsgrove, rebuilt and relocated a short distance below its original site by the Penna. Canal Commissioners.
- , Canal Tolls—Liverpool, 1840, \$8,097.73; 1841, \$11,105.40; Northumberland, 1840, \$23,280.16, 1841, \$30,929.20.
- July 9, Daniel L. Becker appointed local Postmaster. Post-office is moved to (No. 8.) N. Market St.

1842

- , Penns Township officials:—Constable—Geo. Adams; Supervisors—John Sierer and George Row; Overseers of

Poor—Joseph Walter and Benjamin Hummel; Assessor—David Heiser; Auditors—John Hehn, Chas. Smith, Phillip Gemberling and G. D. Miller.

———, Revs. Ewing and William R. Miller, local M. E. pastors.
June 1, Militia Encampment at Danville. Local militia in attendance. Gen. Winfield Scott, the most distinguished guest of honor.

July 26, An act abolishing "Training Days" for the militia passed.

Aug. 20, Anthony Keenstler appointed local Postmaster. Post Office is reopened at its former site on the N. W. cor. Market and Walnut Sts.

Aug. 29, Democratic Convention held at New Berlin. Henry C. Eyer, Esq., of Selinsgrove, nominated for Senator.

———, Daniel Ott, of Penns Township, starts for the West for cattle and reaches the newly settled village of Chicago on Lake Michigan.

1843

———, Firm of Eyer & Schnure dispose of store to Gundrum & Reichard.

———, Rev. A. Erlenmeyer elected pastor of the Union Lutheran Church, and served till 1859.

———, Rev. William Clemm, pastor of local M. E. Church.

———, Penns Township officials:—Constable—Geo. Adams; Judge—John Emmitt; Inspectors—Samuel Feehrer and W. F. Wagenseller; Supervisors—John Parks and John Sierer; Assessors—Samuel Pawling; Asst. Assessors—John Hehn and Samuel Ritter; Overseers of Poor—I. I. Fisher and Isaac Robinson; Auditors—Peter Richter, George Gemberling and A. Stroh; Town Clerk—Jacob Riblet.

———, Henry C. Eyer, of Selinsgrove, elected State Senator.

———, A. C. Fisher, from Vermont, commences to teach in local schools.

———, Canal Tolls for year; Liverpool, \$6,251.69, Northumberland, \$14,959.29.

Jan. ———, Rev. J. P. Shindel, Lutheran Pastor of the "Union Church, starts his "schwarmerei" or "New Measure" sermons, which leads to much dissatisfaction.

Feb. 2, Gideon Leisenring appointed supervisor of canal from Duncan's Island Junction to first lock below Milton, inc. Lewisburg sidecut. John Youngman, collector at Northumberland.

- Feb. 14, Local "Millerism" disciples wait in vain for the end of the world.
- Feb. 25, Anti "Revival" or "New Measure" members of the Union Lutheran and Reformed Church hold a meeting and consider taking action against Rev. J. P. Shindel and his orthodox preaching.
- Mar. 4, Another Anti "New Measure" meeting held and resolutions framed demanding the resignation of Rev. J. P. Shindel as pastor.
- Mar. 8, Resolutions against "New Measure" sermons of Rev. J. P. Shindel formally adopted by the Anti-members.
- Mar. —, Rev. J. P. Shindel, finding the church door locked, preaches to his followers of the "Union" Church from the door step, amidst snow and sleet.
- Mar. 11, At a public meeting in the Union School House, Lutheran and Reformed "New Measure" disciples, organize, decide to build a "New" Lutheran Church, with Rev. J. P. Shindel as pastor, church to be called the "Evangelical Lutheran Church," and proceed at once with the movement.
- Apr. 8, The Committee on Constitution and Discipline of the "New" Lutheran Church make their report which is adopted and printed in both German and English. Rev. Shindel takes charge at once and meetings are held regularly in the Union School House and in the School House on the Isle of Que while the construction of the church edifice proceeds.
- May 16, "West Beaver" Township created out a part of "Beaver" Township.
- July 2, Corner stone of the "New" Evangelical Lutheran Church laid with appropriate exercises. (105 S. Market St.)
- Sept. 4, Court grants a charter to the United Lutheran and Reformed Congregations of Selinsgrove.
- Oct. —, Hon. John Snyder, of Selinsgrove, a Democrat, defeated for Congress by 249 votes by Gen. Henry Frick.
- Oct. —, Rev. Henry Zeigler becomes Asst. Pastor of the New Lutheran Church.
- Oct. —, About this time, the Union Sunday School changed their meeting place from the Union School House to the basement of the New Lutheran Church.
- Oct. 5, Death of Joseph Feehrer, Esq.

1844

- , Penns Township officials:—Judge—Dr. Joseph Eyster; Inspectors—W. F. Wagenseller and Samuel Feehrer; Supervisors—Jacob Duck and Jacob Smith; Assessor—Samuel Ritter; Overseers of Poor—Isaac Robinson and I. I. Fisher; Auditors—Phillip Gemberling, George Hartman and Peter Richter; School Directors—Samuel Pawling, J. Wagenseller, Benjamin Hummel, David Heiser, Peter Richter and C. Hughes; Constable—John H. Fisher; Constable on the Returns—Joseph Scharf.
- , Rev. B. H. Creaver and James Guyer, local M. E. Pastors.
- , Rev. Samuel Seibert resigns as local German Reformed pastor.
- , The summer months of this year make noticable for the efforts made towards the temperance cause at the ballot box.
- , About this year, negroes on an island in the river at the head of the Isle of Que, drive the owner off of the island, defy the law and create much alarm. The "Sunbury Grays" appear on the scene by flat, capture the "outlaws," who are discharged at once and the "war" ends. The "Grays," strengthened by a jug of "patriotism," secured by the negroes at Selinsgrove, return to Sunbury "too full for expression." (This island is today known as "Nigger" Island).
- Jan. 8, Dedication of the "New Evangelical Lutheran (now Trinity) Lutheran Church at (No. 105) S. Market St. [Present site.] Following the dedication of the New Lutheran Church, the Union Sunday Schools agree to dissolve and each denomination hold their separate schools.
- Jan. 25, Gideon Leisenring, canal supervisor, superceded by Jackson McFaddin.
- Feb. —, Extreme cold weather.
- Feb. 11, First communion of the Ev. Lutheran Church attended by 240 persons.
- Apr. 3, A Petition presented to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania asking for the reviving of the Warrant of LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M. at Selinsgrove.
- Apr. 5, A special election account Gen. Frick deceased. James Pollock, of Milton, defeats Hon. John Snyder, for Congressman, by 797 votes in the district.
- Apr. 25, "May Training Days" for the militia reestablished by an Act of Legislature.

- June 17, James K. Davis sells to H. C. Eyer and Geo. Schnure, 100 acres at the head of the Isle of Que.
- July 24, LaFayette Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M. has its Warrant returned to them by the Grand Lodge of Penna.
- Aug. 30, Gideon Leisenring buys the "Isle of Que" Mill property.
- Sept. —, Hon. James Buchanan, later President of the United States, enroute to and from a large Democratic meeting at Milton, stops at the "James K. Davis" Hotel. (117-121 S. Market St.)
- Oct. 15, LaFayette Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M. reopened in the "James K. Davis" Hotel, where subsequent meetings are held.
- Dec. 4, Death of Capt. Frederick Evans, a veteran of Fort McHenry, in 1814, dies at Middleburg.

1845

- , Penns Township officials:—Judge—Henry W. Snyder; Inspectors—Geo. Adams and W. J. Myers; Supervisors—Jacob Duck and John Harrison; Assessor—John Hartman; Overseers of Poor—Isaac Robinson and I. I. Fisher; Auditors—Peter Richter, George Hartman and John Hahne; Constable—John H. Fisher; Justices of the Peace—Jacob Riblet and John Emmitt; School Directors—Geo. D. Miller and William Moyer; Town Clerk—Amos Stroh.
- , Jacob Wagenseller elected to the State Senate.
- , Rev. R. A. Fisher, local pastor of the German Reformed Church.
- , Revs. B. H. Creaver and N. S. Buckingham, local M. E. pastors.
- , Firm of Eyer & Schnure formed and open business on S. E. cor. Market St. and later move over to the N. W. corner.
- , Canal tolls for year, Liverpool, \$11,871.83, Northumberland, \$34,044.63.
- Feb. 28, Act passed perfecting Charter of the United Lutheran and Reformed Congregation of Selinsgrove.
- Mar. 8, Navigation opened for the season on the Susquehanna Div. of the canal.
- Oct. 18, The "Union" Burying Ground enlarged by the purchase of lot on the north side from Jacob Bickel for \$155.00.

1846

- , Penns Township officials:—Judge—John Hehn; Inspectors—George Adams and Richard Lloyd; Assessor—Michael Fisher; Constable—Christian Schroyer; Supervisors

- Jacob Duck and Henry Hartman; Overseers of the Poor—Jacob Gingrich and Jacob Miller; Auditor—Isaac Gearhart; Asst. Assessors—David Heiser and George Fisher; School Directors—John Hall, W. F. Wagenseller and John Kryder; Town Clerk—Jacob Riblet.
- , Phillip Hilbish, Deputy County Surveyor.
- , Rev. J. J. Pearce, local M. E. pastor.
- , Dr. Isaac Newton Shindel locates in Selinsgrove and dies shortly afterward.
- , J. G. L. Shindel opens a drug and book store. [No. 106-8 N. Market St.]
- , Dr. H. P. Hottenstein locates in Selinsgrove and starts practicing medicine.
- , University of Lewisburg (now Bucknell University) chartered.
- , Canal tolls, Liverpool, \$9,055.22; North. \$40,068.62.
- Feb. 18, Whig Comm. of Union Co. meet at New Berlin and elect Dr. Jacob Wagenseller state senator, of Selinsgrove, delegate to State Convention.
- Feb. 15, 20 inches of snow falls.
- Mar. 4, Rev. J. P. Shindel resigns as pastor of the Evan. Lutheran Church.
- Mar. 12—18, The Susquehanna Valley inundated by a freshet. A flood that exceeds the flood of 1810 breaks the canal banks, damages local property, and destroys many of the river bridges, including Milton, Northumberland, Duncan's Island and Harrisburg. Penns Creek bridge at Selinsgrove swept away.
- Mar. 24, Rev. Reuben Weiser elected pastor of the Evan. Lutheran Church.
- May ———, Heavy freshets delay opening of navigation in canal for the season till late in this month.
- May 13, Mexico and the United States open actual war, the latter calling for 50,000 volunteers.
- May 25, Death of Peter Richter, prominent in local business, religious and educational affairs.
- June 8, LaFayette Lodge No. 194, F. & A. M., holds first meeting in their new lodge room over store of Elias Couldron. (No. 123-5 S. Market St.)
- Aug. 17, Charter of Selinsgrove Lodge No. 197, I. O. O. F., granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Nov. 26, Selinsgrove Lodge, No. 197, I. O. O. F., organized in a small brick two story building on Walnut St. east of Market near Alley.

Dec. 29, The "Columbia Guards" of Danville, Capt. John A. Wilson, afterwards Co. C, 2nd Penna. Regt., pause at the Pine St. Wharf while on their way to the seat of war in Mexico, the citizens welcome them royally.

1847

———, Penns Township officials:—Judge—John Hehn; Inspectors—Phillip Kantz and George Adams; Assessor—David Heiser; Constable—Christian Schroyer; Supervisors—Jacob Miller and W. F. Wagenseller; Overseers of Poor—Jacob Gingrich and George Row; Auditor—Samuel Pawling; School Directors—Geo. Fisher and Henry W. Snyder; Town Clerk—Thomas M. Leicght (a minor).

———, About this period, New Berlin boasted of seven weekly and monthly publications printed in that town.

———, Selinsgrove Lodge, No. 197, I. O. O. F., move their lodge room to the second floor of the "Pepper Box" School House.

———, "Union" Lutheran and Reformed Church remodled and the English service substituted for that of the German by both congregations.

———, Dr. Charles Wilson, of Fremont, Ohio, moves to Selinsgrove and opens practice in medicine.

———, Canal tolls, Liverpool \$11,308.30; Northumberland \$44,008.75.

Jan. 9, Sunbury and Erie R. R. meeting held at New Berlin and is largely attended by interested local citizens.

Mar. 10, Death of James K. Davis, Sr., owner of the stage post tavern by that name, also ex-postmaster.

Mar. 12, Navigation opens in the canal for the season.

Mar. 25, The "Juniata Guards" of Lewistown and McVeytown, leave by canal for the seat of war in Mexico.

Apr. 27, Death of Dr. Jacob Wagenseller, while State Senator.

Oct. 9, Another flood, nearly exceeding that of '46 inundates the Susquehanna Valley.

Oct. 28, High water damages the Susquehanna Canal to the detriment of navigation.

1848

———, Penns Township officials:—Judge—Jacob Miller; Inspector—Richard Lloyd and Michael H. Weaver; Assessor—

George Fisher; Constable—Christian Schroyer; Supervisors—Phillip Kantz and John Stailey; Auditor—J. G. L. Shindel; Overseers of Poor—George Row and Samuel Boyer; School Directors—Jacob Miller and Henry Hummel; Town Clerk—Jacob Riblet.

———, Methodist Episcopal Church built on Water Street, north of Pine. Rev. Samuel A. Wilson, pastor.

———, J. W. Gaugler opens a brick yard along Penns Creek on west bank, south end of town.

———, Rev. R. A. Fisher resigns as local German Reformed pastor.

———, Dr. Joseph Eyster removes his practice to Middleburg.

———, George Hill, Esq., opens a law office.

———, Canal tolls for the year, Liverpool \$10,180.35; North. \$45,970.36.

Jan. 25, George Blattenberger appointed canal supervisor. John H. Morrison, toll keeper, Northumberland.

Feb. 22, J. W. Gaugler commissioned 1st Lieut., "Selinsgrove Fencibles," attached to the "Union Independent Battalion, 1st Brigade, 8th Div."

Mar. 2, Canal commissioners refuse application of Eyer and Schnauer (Schnure) for vacation of a basin at Selinsgrove.

Mar. 12, Navigation in canal resumed.

Apr. —, Eyster & Stitzer start a foundry in Selinsgrove.

Apr. 1, Peter Richter Estate, in Penns Township, adjoining the Susquehanna River and Charlestown sold to H. C. Eyer and George Schnure.

May —, Isaac Gearhart opens a drug store in Selinsgrove.

May 8, Canal Commissioners receive request from G. Gundrum for permission to use surplus water from level at Selinsgrove also to convert dry dock into a basin and construct a new dry dock. Request referred to supervisor.

June —, "Parish School House," later Sexton's House, built at the rear of the Evan. Lutheran Church, out of bricks of the now defunct Catholic Church, of canal building days in "Charlestown."

July 6, Death of Jacob Albert, 87 years old.

Aug. —, Survivors of Co. C, 2nd Penna. Infantry, (The "Columbia Guards," of Danville) pause at Selinsgrove and are royally received while on their way homeward from Mexico.

Aug. 11, The new Pig Iron Furnace at "Beaver Furnace" (later

Paxtonville) blown in, around which had sprung a village of that name.

Sept. —, W. F. Wagenseller, of Selinsgrove, appointed aide on Gov. Johnson's staff, with rank of Lieut. Colonel.

Sept. 27, Evan. Luth. Synod of East Penna. in session here

Oct. —, Voting place for Penns Township (4th District) at the home of Jacob Rhoads.

Oct. 30, Rev. Reuben Weiser resigns as pastor of the Evan. Lutheran Church.

Dec. 11, Rev. Jesse Winecoff elected pastor of the Evan. Luth. Church.

Dec. 26, Canal commissioners refuse G. Gundrum request for water power at Selinsgrove.

Dec. —, John R. Follmer, Esq., of Lewisburg, moves his law office from Williamsport to Selinsgrove.

Dec. —, Amos Stroh runs Isle of Que House.

Dec. —, Local markets, flour \$5.37; Wheat \$1.15; Rye .70; corn .67; oats .30.

1849

—, Penns Township officials:—Judge—George Adams; Inspectors—Richard Lloyd and Joseph Scharf; Assessor—George D. Miller; Assistant Assessor—John Harrison and John Stailey; Constable—Daniel Ott; Supervisors—Phillip Kantz and Christian Walter; Auditor—Samuel Ritter; Overseer of Poor—Samuel Boyer and George Row; School Directors—Joseph Eyster and Benjamin Smith; Town Clerk—William Colsher.

—, Rev. B. B. Hamlin, local M. E. pastor.

—, Anthony C. Simpson, of Geneva, N. Y., opens a law office.

—, It is claimed that during the rafting season that over 2500 rafts, containing over 100,000,000 feet of lumber, passed down the river past Selinsgrove in 26 days.

—, Canal tolls, Liverpool \$14,190.37; Northumberland \$38,938.99.

Apr. 9, Jeremiah Crouse appointed local Postmaster. Post Office is moved to (No. 109.) S. Market St.

Apr. 17, Union County, by reorganization of the Militia, part of the 8th Division.

Aug. 2, The "Independent Grays," of Selinsgrove, assist at the military funeral of Gen. R. H. Hammond, of the Mexican War, at Milton.

- Sept. 1, The opening of the newly constructed Pennsylvania Central Railroad from Harrisburg to Lewistown marks a new era for all. Aqueduct Station, near the mouth of the Juniata River, the great transfer point for travel to and from the Susquehanna Valley and the North.
- Oct. —, Death of Jacob App, of Selinsgrove, Co. C, 2nd Penna. Inf. at San Francisco, Cal.
- Oct. 9, High water in local streams.
- Nov. —, A. C. Goell, Agent for Prof. Morse, visiting towns along the Susquehanna Valley in the interest of the "Susquehanna River and North and West Branch Telegraph Line."
- Dec. 3, About four inch snow fall.
- Dec. 5, Winter weather closes the canal navigation for the year.

INDEX

(Several References Frequently Occur on the Same Page, Which Should Be Kept in Mind By the Reader.)

A

SUBJECT	PAGES
Acadamy,	111.
Adams,	92, 118, 119, 122, 124, 126.
Adamsburg (Beaver Springs)	94.
Adjonquay,	15.
Agent, Indian,	(See Indian Agent)
Albany, N. Y.	7, 9, 34.
Albert,	125.
Albright,	83, 86, 87, 97, 100.
Alexander,	68, 70, 98.
Allegheny,	8, 37.
Allen,	38, 43.
Allen, Fort,	(See Forts).
Amboy, N. J.	53.
Ambush,	11.
Antes, Fort,	(See Forts).
Antes,	50, 57, 68, 69, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82.
App,	41, 84, 86, 89, 91, 95, 98, 104, 108, 127.
Appley,	96.
Aqueduct,	(See Canal).
Arbogast,	108.
Ardley,	(See Erdley).
Arks,	112.
Armand's Troop,	(See Military Organizations).
Armstrong,	7, 12, 15, 43, 98, 99, 101, 104, 105.
Arnold,	89, 96.
Arthur,	63.
Articles of Association,	50.
Articles of Peace and Amity,	78.
Assembly,	10, 24, 36, 37, 40, 42, 43, 66, 67, 69, 78, 80, 87, 88, 90.
Assessor,	(See Penns Township Officials).
Association of Officers,	39, 40, 43, 44.
Associators,	(See Military Organizations).
Associated Regiment of Lancaster Co. .	(See Military Organizations).
Athinson,	69.
Auditors,	(See Penns Township Officials).
Augusta, Fort,	(See Forts).
Augusta Regiment,	(See Fort Augusta).
Aumiller (also Owmliller)	49, 63, 85, 87, 89.

B

Back Creek,	96, 99, 100, 104, 108.
Baker,	101, 109, 112.
Bald Eagle,	117.
Baltimore, Md.	110.
Bambecher,	101.
Barber's,	16, 84, 107.
Bard,	17, 34.
Baskin,	105, 106.
Bassler,	96, 97, 101.

Bastian,	101.
Battalion (Training Day)	105, 119, 121.
Baum,	108.
Bayersock,	87.
Bear Gap,	115.
Bake Oven Hill,	108.
Beaty,	93.
Beatty,	45, 86, 70.
Beaver,	83, 88, 94, 96, 111, 120, 125.
Beavertown,	97, 113.
Becker,	113, 114, 118.
Belcher,	12.
Berge,	95.
Bergstresser,	103, 115, 116.
Berks Co. 5, 8, 11, 36, 45, 47, 60, 61, 62, 76, 79, 80, 85, 88, 109.	
Berry's Ford,	16, 32.
Berwick,	54.
Bethlehem,	50.
Betting,	93.
Bickel,	97 122.
Bindhimer,	92.
Binford,	88.
Binghampton, N. Y.	110.
Bird,	42.
Bishop,	86, 99.
Black Horse,	100, 106, 118.
Blaine,	46, 69.
Blattenberger,	125.
Bloomsburg,	54, 57.
Blosser,	107.
Blue Hill,	114.
Blue Mountains,	11, 12, 13.
Blyth,	42.
Boalsburg,	117.
Board of Commission of Defense,	40.
Board of Officers,	68.
Board of War,	59, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69.
Boileau,	100.
Bolander,	92, 94.
Bolender,	82, 83, 86, 90, 93, 98.
Bollender,	58, 91.
Bolinger,	53, 89.
Booza (Bossee)	17, 18, 30.
Borough, Incorporation of,	99, 111, 116.
Borough, repealing act for	112.
Bosley,	(See Forts).
Boston Mass.	49, 50, 51, 52.
Bound Brook, N. J.	55.
Bouquet,	39, 44.
Bowyer,	72.
Boyd,	78, 92, 98.
Boyer,	94, 97, 101, 112, 115, 118, 125, 126.
Boyertown, Pa.	109.
Braddock General,	10.
Brady,	54, 61, 63.
Brady, Fort,	(See Forts).
Brandywine,	56.
Bridges, 81, 89, 96, 97, 98, 99, 102, 104, 106, 108, 113, 117, 123.	
Bristol, Pa.	55.
British,	52, 56, 60, 64, 65, 76, 77, 78, 95, 99, 101, 102.
British, 24th Regt.	(See Military Organizations).

Brobt,	102.
Brodhead,	33, 61.
Brown,	49, 50, 51, 52.
Bruner,	117.
Brunswick, N. J.	54.
Bryan,	57.
Buchanan,	122.
Buchanan,	64.
Buckingham,	122.
Buckinghamshire,	5.
Bucknell University,	123.
Bucks County,	6, 80.
Buffalo, N. Y.	48, 69, 70, 77, 82, 83, 86, 89.
Burd,	13, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39, 40.
Burns,	93.
Burying Grounds,	(See Graveyards).
Butler,	50, 51, 61, 116.
Buyers,	68, 71, 92, 93, 96, 98.

C

Cadwalader,	103.
California,	127.
Cambridge, Mass.	50, 52.
Campbel,	32, 33.
Canada,	53.
Canadian,	52, 101.
Canals, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115,	116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.
Cannon,	15, 16, 26, 32, 34, 36, 38, 90, 109, 113, 116, 117.
Capitol,	96.
Carlisle,	13, 14, 16, 33, 40, 42, 43, 47, 48, 61, 66, 80, 89, 91, 96.
Carson,	32, 104, 105.
Carundawand,	6.
Catas,	33.
Catawabas,	7.
Catholic,	86, 125.
Cattle Show,	115.
Centre County, Pa.	55, 87.
Centre Hall, Pa.	55.
Census Enumerator (Assistant Marshal)	85.
Centre Township,	94, 105.
Centerville,	94.
Cerbey,	64.
Chambers,	7, 8.
Champion,	42.
Chapman,	106.
Charlestown,	96, 100, 102, 107, 113, 114, 125.
Charters,	102, 110, 113, 122, 123.
Chesapeake,	5, 92.
Cherokees,	37.
Chester Co., Pa.	6, 8, 43, 102.
Chicago, Ill.	119.
Chillaway,	35.
Chillisquaue,	77.
"Choral Harmonic"	105, 116.
Christ,	42.
Churches,	(See Denominations).
Clapham,	13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 37.
Clark,	50, 54, 55, 68, 109.
Clarks Ferry, Pa.	111, 113, 117.
Clearfield,	8, 25, 33.
Cleland,	101.

Clemm,	101.
Clerk of Court,	49.
Clerk, Town, (See Penns Township Officials.)	
Coan,	114.
Codorus, Coldest Day,	110.
Collector (See Canals.)	
Cobble Hill, Mass.	52.
Cole,	53, 54.
Collector of Excise,	49.
Colsher,	126.
Columbia County,	115.
Comet,	95, 107.
Commissioners,	40, 43, 44, 85, 100, 102, 107, 109, 111, 114.
Commission of Censors,	78, 79.
Commission of Exchange,	63.
Commissioner of Forage,	68.
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,	34.
Commissioner to Purchase Horses,	58, 69.
Committee of Correspondence,	84.
Committee of Safety,	50, 52, 53, 55.
"Company Training Day" (See Battalion Day).	
Comptroller General,	84.
Conestogatown,	22.
Conference,	7, 37, 40, 43.
Confiscated Estates, Agent of,	82.
Congress,	52, 53, 59, 60, 66, 67, 72, 100, 103.
"Congress's Own," (See Military Organizations.)	
Connecticut,	7, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 72.
Conoy King,	44.
Conoy Sam,	38.
Connel,	93, 101.
Conrad,	73.
Constitution,	84, 85.
Constables, (See Penns Township Officials.)	
Constable on the Return, (See Penns Township Officials.)	
"Continental," (See Military Organizations.)	
Continental Congress,	49, 51, 52, 53, 79.
Contractor General,	69.
Convention,	49, 50, 51, 98, 109, 110.
Cook,	47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 57, 68, 74, 89.
Cornerstones,	92, 99, 102, 120.
Cornwallia,	78.
Cott,	100, 101.
Couldron,	123.
Council,	5, 9, 11, 13, 23, 27, 35, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48.
Council of Safety,	50, 51, 53, 54, 59.
Counciller,	71.
County Seat,	47, 100, 102, 103, 104.
County Surveyor,	123.
Court House,	49, 104.
Cowdon,	92.
Cox,	41.
Coxborough,	46.
Crawford,	50, 67, 71.
Creaver,	121, 122.
Creek,	73, 75.
Creider (Kryder)	123.
Crouse,	126.
Crown,	40.
Cumberland, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41,	
42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 62, 64, 66, 71, 73, 75, 76.	
Cummings,	98, 99, 101, 114, 115.

Eclipse,	29.
Economy (Ambridge) Pa.	8.
Ege,	115.
Ehring,	119.
Ekel,	114, 117.
Elder,	39.
Emigrants,	5.
Emmitt,	114, 115, 116, 119, 122.
Encampment, Militia,	119.
Enderlein,	84.
Enderly,	92.
Engineer (Military),	32.
England, King of,	9, 11.
English,	12.
Epler,	91.
Eppler,	89.
Erdley (Ardley),	94.
Erie,	36, 99, 124.
Erlenmeyer,	119.
Esterline,	101, 103.
Etzweiler,	96, 197.
Evangelical Lutheran (now Trinity) Lutheran Church, (See Lutheran).	
Evans,	8, 87, 88, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 108, 115, 122.
Eyer,	94, 98, 105, 108, 110, 111, 115, 116, 119, 122, 125.
Eyster,	121, 125, 126.

F

Fannettsburg,	103.
Fast Day,	100.
Faulkner,	70.
Fauree,	118.
Feehrer (Fuhrer),	96, 100, 105, 106, 112, 119, 120, 121.
Fermanagh,	9, 39.
Ferry,	47, 83, 85, 86, 87, 91, 93, 109, 111.
Finley,	105.
Fires,	108.
Fire Engines,	112, 115.
Fisher, 9, 48, 63, 73, 77, 85, 86, 91, 93, 95, 98, 105, 107, 108, 109, 115, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125.	
Floods,	46, 79, 97, 114, 123, 124, 127.
Foghts,	93.
Follmer,	126.
Foot, Regiment of, (See Military Organizations.)	
Forage Master,	68.
Forbes,	33, 34.
Forest,	114.
Forster,	71.
Forts—	
Allen,	34, 36.
Antes,	57.
Augusta, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 79, 109, 113, 115, 117.	
Bosley,	54.

"Bird's, Mr."	14.
Brady,	65.
Duquesne,	18, 34.
Freeland,	57, 64, 65, 66.
Granville,	13, 16, 17.
Halifax,	15, 17, 21, 22, 26, 29, 30.
Hendricks (Schoch's)	45.
Horn,	48.
Hunters, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19,	20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 37, 39.
Jenkins,	54, 63, 64, 65, 68.
Louden,	33.
Lytellton,	13.
McHenry,	122.
Muncy,	57, 61, 63, 64, 65, 69, 73, 75, 76, 78.
Niagara,	31.
Pattersons,	8, 13, 14.
Penn,	63.
Pitt,	19, 37, 43, 61.
Pomfret Castle,	13, 14, 15.
Potters,	55.
Rice,	71, 74, 75, 77.
Shirley,	13.
Stanwix,	43.
Wheeler,	57.
Foughts,	70.
France,	77.
Frank,	116.
Franklin,	17, 18, 92.
Franklin Co.	103.
Frankstown,	8.
Freeburg,	89, 99, 105, 106, 113.
Freeholders,	51.
Freeland, Fort, (See Forts).	
Freeland's Mills,	51.
Fricks,	101, 120, 121.
Fries,	105.
Fremont,	124.
French,	6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 24, 33, 60.
French Margaret,	36.
Furnaces,	125.

G

Gabriel, George,	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 41, 42, 46.
Gabriel's Mills,	37, 40, 46, 48.
Gage,	40, 42.
Gahl,	87.
Garraway,	32.
Gaugler,	92, 93, 116, 125.
Gearhart,	100, 105, 123, 125.
Geddes,	101.
Geisweit,	87, 88, 91.
Gemberling,	53, 75, 84, 91, 98, 104, 105, 108, 110, 112, 115, 119, 121.
Genessee,	76.
Geneva,	126.
Genequant,	44.

- German Regiment, (See Military Organizations.)
 German Reformed Church, (See Reformed Church.)
 Germantown, 56.
 Gettig, 71, 82.
 Gift, 82.
 Gingrich, 109, 123, 124.
 Glass, 112.
 Goal, (See Jail)
 Goell, 127.
 Gordon, 6, 32.
 Graham, 101.
 Grant, 82, 93.
 Granville, (See Forts)
 Graveyards, 92, 116, 122.
 Gray, 52, 73, 77, 79.
 Graybill, 83, 86, 105.
 Graydon, 40.
 Great Britian, (See British).
 Great Island, 40, 42, 53.
 Great Plains, 54, 55.
 Great Runaway, 57, 60, 61, 74.
 Gregg, 84.
 Greek Fund, 111.
 Green, 39.
 Groff, 108.
 Gross, 88.
 Guick, 88.
 Guilford, 111.
 Guelph's Mills, 57.
 Gundrum, 115, 116, 119, 125, 126.
 Gutelius, 117, 118.
 Guyer, 121.

H

- Haas, 98, 99, 103, 107, 108.
 Hackenburg, 101.
 Hamlin, 126.
 Hain, (Hahne, Hehn), 116, 117, 119, 122, 124.
 Haines, 83, 85, 87, 101.
 Half King, 9.
 Half Falls, (See McKee's Half Falls.)
 Halifax, (See Forts).
 Hall, 123.
 Halls Station, 57.
 Hambright, 19, 32, 58.
 Hamilton, 8, 35, 36, 37, 39.
 Hamlin, 126.
 Hammond, 126.
 Hand, 15.
 Hannah, 101.
 Hanover, 73.
 Harkender, 73.
 Harlan, 86.
 Harris, 26, 33, 34, 51.
 Harris, John, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

- Harris Ferry, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 37, 39, 44, 59, 65, 78.
 Harrisburg, 7, 9, 102, 104, 107, 110, 112, 116, 117, 123, 127.
 Harrison, 118, 122, 126.
 Hartford, Conn. 50, 52.
 Hartley, 61, 62, 63, 86, 90, 94.
 Hartleton, 90.
 Hartman, 96, 105, 121, 122, 123.
 Hassinger, 83, 88.
 Hawyer, 94.
 Hazen's Regt. (See Military Organizations.)
 Heavely, 77.
 Heidleburg, 12.
 Heimling, 91.
 Heiser, 119, 121, 123, 124.
 Helbron, 86.
 Hemp, 54.
 Hendricks, 38, 107.
 Hendricks, Fort, (See Forts).
 Herbst, 92.
 Herodt, 84.
 Herman, 41.
 Herr, 37, 40.
 Herrold, 72, 78, 85.
 Hessian, 75.
 Hewitt, 56.
 Higin, (Higgins) 93, 94, 97, 98.
 Hilbish, (Hollenbush), 96, 107, 108, 114, 123.
 Hile, 125.
 Himbus, 33.
 Himmelrich, 90.
 Hoch, 87.
 Hoge, 43, 45, 46.
 Holland, 33, 36, 37.
 Holmes, 41.
 Holstein, 94, 95, 96.
 Horn, (See Forts).
 Hosterman, 47, 48, 55, 57, 58, 60, 71, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 91, 93, 101.
 Hotels, (See Taverns).
 Hottenstein, 107, 108, 115.
 Houseworth, 101, 118.
 Howell, 87.
 Hubley, 65, 86, 88.
 Huggins, 95, 96, 97.
 Hughes, 45, 46, 121.
 Hummel, 71, 88, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 103, 106, 107, 112, 118, 121, 125.
 Hummel's Wharf, 48.
 Hunter, 36, 38, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69.
 Hunter's, 13, 14, 20, 38, 104.
 Hunter, Fort, (See Forts).

I

- Improvement Commission, Penns Creek, 107, 108, 109.
 Inagurations, 96, 99, 103.
 Independence, 78.
 Independence, Declaration of, 52.

- "Independent Corp," (See Military Organizations).
 "Independent Grays," (See Military Organizations).
 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, 123, 124.
 Indian Agent, 32, 33, 37.
 Indian Trader, 47.
 "Indian Walk," 6, 19.
 Indians, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 50, 53, 57, 58, 59,
 60, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76, 77.
 Inspectors, (See Penns Township Officials).
 Ironcutter, 41, 42, 43.
 Iroquis, 15.
 Irvin, 14, 81, 100.
 Irvine, 73.
 Isle of Que, 9, 41, 46, 47, 48, 60, 82, 85, 86, 87,
 104, 109, 113, 114, 120, 121, 122.
 "Isle of Que" Mill, 106, 110, 79, 85, 110, 111, 113, 117.

J

- Jack, 41.
 Jackson, 33, 134.
 Jagrea, 12.
 Jail, 7, 48, 49, 104.
 Jameson, 17, 19, 132.
 Jenkins, 92.
 Jenkins, Fort, (See Forts).
 Jersey Shore, 57.
 John, 102.
 Johnson, 73, 74.
 Johnston, 12, 35, 42, 44, 126.
 Jones, 42, 102.
 Jordan, 57, 73.
 Juniata, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18, 28, 41, 71, 109, 111, 117.
 "Juniata Guards," (See Military Organizations).

K

- Kantz, 84, 96, 106, 124, 125, 126.
 Kast, 85.
 Kayarondinhagh, (Penns Creek), 9.
 Keefer, 112.
 Keeley, 113.
 Keene, 78, 81.
 Keenstetter, 117, 119.
 Kelly, 50, 56, 58, 71.
 Kendig, 84, 90, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98.
 Kepler, 93.
 Kerlin, 96, 97.
 Kern, 87, 90.
 Kesler, 92.
 Kessler, 112.
 Kiehl, 98.
 King, 47.
 King of England, 9, 11, 36, 40.
 Kintzner, 96.
 Kish, 97.
 Kishacoquillas, 88.

Kittera,	106, 107.
Knox,	78.
Koch,	84, 85.
Kogh,	82.
Kreamer, (Kremer),	45, 72, 86, 94, 99, 101, 104, 107, 108.
Kryder,	96.

L

Lacy,	61.
Lafayette Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M. (See Masonic).	
Laird,	46.
Lake Erie,	36.
Lancaster, 7, 12, 14, 37, 33, 35, 37, 45, 47, 51, 74, 75, 78, 84, 89, 96, 97, 106, 107.	
Lancaster Co.	6, 8, 11, 12, 43, 61, 62, 66, 69, 73.
Landing,	101.
Land Grant,	93.
Land Office,	37, 44.
Lang, (See Long).	
Laur,	42.
Laurens,	82.
Laurelton,	111.
Laudenslager, (Lautenslager, Loudenslager,	48, 85, 87, 94, 118.
Lawth,	101.
Lawyers,	125, 126.
Lazarus,	90.
Le Tort,	5.
Leaning Tower,	114.
Lebo,	93.
Lechner,	94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 116.
Lee,	54, 76.
Leicght,	124.
Leisenring,	119, 121, 122.
Lemon,	49.
Lepley,	64, 83.
Lewisburg, 44, 81, 90, 92, 94, 99, 102, 104, 105, 111, 112, 115, 119, 123, 126.	
Lewistown,	13, 127.
Liberty Poles,	89.
Licenses,	47.
Lidge,	66.
Lieutenant of Countv,	57, 58, 68.
Light Horse, (See Military Organizations).	
List,	91.
Litchfield, Conn.	50.
Liverpool,	118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.
Lloyd,	17, 30, 100.
"Locke-Up,"	7.
Locks, (See Canals).	
Lock Haven,	40, 53.
Locust,	93, 103, 106, 114.
Lodge,	56, 63.
Log Grocery,	46, 109.
Logstown, (Economy, Pa.)	8.
Long,	58, 86, 96, 97, 98, 110.
Longtown, (See New Berlin).	
Long Island,	52, 53.

Lottery,	95, 110.
Louden, Fort, (See Forts).	
Lowden,	49, 50, 51, 52.
Loyalsock,	60.
Loyd,	109.
Lukens,	43, 51.
Lumbering,	89.
Lutherans, 41, 46, 47, 49, 91, 92, 93, 97, 98, 99, 105, 106, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126.	
Luzerne,	88, 95.
Lycoming,	54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 115.
Lykens,	67, 115, 117.
Lytellton, Fort, (See Forts).	

M

McAdams,	97, 98.
McCabe,	72.
McCormick,	116.
McCoskey,	40.
McCoy,	73.
McElhatten,	49.
McFadden,	121.
McHenry—(See Forts).	
McKean,	90, 94, 95.
McKee,	7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 26, 33, 40, 47.
McKee's Half Falls,	8, 10, 15, 19, 47, 113.
McKee's Meadows,	19.
McKee's Store,	17.
McKinney,	98.
McLaughlin,	13.
McQuhae,	101.
McVeytown,	124.
Mackenness,	82.
Maclay, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49, 50, 60, 64, 65, 68, 70, 78, 81, 82, 83, 90, 92.	
Madison,	99, 100, 103.
Mahanoy,	8, 28, 42, 43, 47, 86.
Mahantango,	10, 16, 47, 48, 75, 89, 104, 105, 106.
Manning,	44.
Mansion, Governor's ("Stone"),	104, 105, 109, 11, 113.
Marcus Hook,	52, 102.
Margaret, Catherine,	36.
Margaret, French,	36.
Market,	97.
Markets,	126.
Markley,	86.
Martel,	62.
Martin,	50, 51, 63.
Martz,	86, 88, 89, 98.
Maryland,	13, 82.
Mason,	114.
Masonic,	45, 104, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 121, 122, 123.
Massacre, Paoli,	56.
Massacre, Penns Creek,	10.
Massacre, Wyoming,	60.
Massachusetts,	7, 50, 52.

- Masser, 98.
 Mawhoster (Mahawaton, Mayhorter), 85, 87.
 Mazer, 87.
 Meadsville, 100.
 Mears, 18.
 Mees, 73.
 Meiser, 49, 58.
 Memorial, 59, 63.
 Menges (Minges), 89, 90.
 Mercer, 35, 36.
 Merrill, 111.
 Mertz, 93.
 Methodist, 106, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126.
 Metzger, 92.
 Mexico, 123, 124, 125, 126.
 Mexico (Patterson),—(See Forts).
 Michael, 85.
 Middlecreek, 13, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 70, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 83
 84, 85, 87, 89, 91, 96, 97, 98, 106, 107, 111, 114.
 Middle Creek Township, 116.
 Middleburg, 41, 83,, 91, 113, 122, 125.
 Middletown, 74.
 Middleworth, 87, 100, 103, 111.
 Mifflinburg, 70, 86, 101, 102, 111.
 Miles, 52.
 Militia, (See Militry Organizations).
 Military Forces established, 8.
 Military Organizations—
 Armand's Troop, 63.
 Associators, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55.
 Associated Regiment of Lancaster County, 8.
 Augusta Regiment, (See Fort Augusta).
 British, 24th Regiment, 50.
 Columbia Guards, 124, 125.
 Company of Foot, 60, 62.
 "Congress's Own," 52, 78.
 Continental, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 77.
 German Regiment, 52, 53, 63, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72.
 Hazen's Regiment, 72.
 Independent Corps, 59.
 Independent Grays, 126.
 Juniata Guards, 124.
 Light Brigade, 103.
 Light Horse, 64, 65, 73.
 Middleworth's Company, 100.
 Militia, 8, 12, 13, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 69, 71, 73,
 75, 76, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 90, 92, 95, 105, 119, 126.
 Northumberland County Militia, 1st. Battalion, 81.
 2nd. Battalion, 52, 87.
 5th Battalion, 83, 84, 85.
 1st. Class, 55, 56, 62.
 2nd. Class, 56, 62.
 3rd. Class, 56, 57, 62.
 4th. Class, 56, 57.
 5th. Class, 57, 58.
 6th. Class, 58.
 7th. Class, 58.

8th. Division,	102, 126.
9th. Division,	99, 100.
1st. Regiment,	100.
2nd. Regiment,	90.
3rd. Regiment,	88.
77th. Regiment,	92, 95, 103.
Ottendorf's Corps,	54, 62, 63.
Pennsylvania Troops,	36, 39, 59, 68, 72.
2nd Penna.	124, 125, 127.
3rd Penna. Line,	60.
8th Penna Line,	61.
11th Penna. Line,	61, 63, 64, 65.
12th Penna. Line,	53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60.
"Paxton Boy's,"	61, 65.
Pioneer Corp,	66.
Rangers,	63, 64, 69, 74, 75, 77.
Regiment of Foot,	9, 14, 32, 39, 44.
Regulars,	36.
Rifle Battalion,	103.
Riflemen,	49, 50, 51, 52.
Royal American Regiment,	17.
Royal Grenediers,	60.
Schott's Rifle Corp,	62, 63.
Selinsgrove Fencibles,	125.
Selinsgrove Rifle Volunteers,	102, 103.
Seven Month Men,	73.
Sunbury Grays,	121.
Strength of, 8, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 61, 64, 65, 99, 100, 103.	
Union Independent Battalion,	125.
Union Rifle Volunteers,	103.
United States, 1st Regiment,	51, 52, 60.
United States, 2nd Regiment,	50, 51.
Volunteers, 12, 54, 65, 67, 71, 73, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 123.	
Miller, 55, 63, 95, 95, 97, 103, 107, 108, 113, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.	
Millersburg,	95, 115, 117.
"Millerism,"	120.
Milton,	6, 100, 119, 121, 123, 126.
Minges,	89, 90.
Mingo,	35.
Mines,	115.
Mitchell,	72, 75.
Mohawks,	9, 12, 35.
Mohn,	89.
Monaghtootha (The Belt),	12.
Monchton,	36.
Monongahela,	10.
Monmouth,	60.
Montelious,	117.
Montgomery,	34, 59, 74, 76, 78, 81, 88, 92.
Monroe,	43, 44, 88.
Montour,	12, 54.
Moon,	95.
Moore, 54, 55, 72, 73, 75, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 95, 98, 101, 107, 108, 122.	
Moravians,	11.

Morris,	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
Morrison,	125.
Morristown, N. J.,	55.
Morse, Prof.	127.
Morton,	49.
Motz,	93.
Mount Patrick,	115.
Mount Washington,	53.
Moyer,	58, 91, 96, 110, 112.
Mud Dam,	114.
Muhlenburg,	41, 46, 47.
Muncy, Fort, (See Forts).	
Muncy Tribes,	5.
Munich,	48.
Murray,	49, 55, 57, 62, 63.
Murrow,	68.
Myer,	83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 107, 118, 122.

N

Nagle,	105.
Navigation,	92, 95, 99, 107, 110, 112, 113, 116, 122, 124, 127.
Negro,	121.
Neip,	77.
Nescopeck,	13, 28, 79.
New Aleka,	45.
New Berlin, (Longtown). 10. 45, 70, 86, 97, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 115, 118, 119, 124.	
New Brunswick,	55.
New Castle,	11, 12, 27.
New Jersey,	12, 53, 54, 55, 60, 72, 87.
New Purchase,	43, 44.
New Utrecht,	52.
New York,	7, 12, 42, 43, 50, 52, 53, 54, 60, 66, 76, 110, 126.
Newman,	73.
Newspapers,	107, 118, 124.
Neyman,	83.
Niagara, Fort, (See Forts).	
Nigger Island,	121.
Noacre,	79.
Northampton,	47, 51, 53, 59, 62, 76, 79, 84, 88.
North Branch, (See Susquehanna River).	
North River,	50.
Northumberland, 5, 49, 50, 60, 69, 70, 76, 78, 88, 89, 99, 111, 113, 114, 116, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.	
Northumberland County, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 90, 95, 97, 99, 100, 115.	
Northumberland County Troops, (See Military Organizations).	

O

Oath of Allegiance,	56.
Oberdorf,	85.
Odd Fellows, (See I. O. O. F.).	
Oghaghradisha,	15.
Ogaghradirishah,	18.

Ohio, 8, 23, 31, 43, 93, 124.
 "Old Belt," (Monaghatootha), 13.
 Oneidas, 9.
 Onondago, 6, 9, 38, 44.
 Ott, 91, 92, 97, 106, 112, 118, 119, 126.
 Ottendorf, Von, (See Military Organizations).
 Overmier, 86, 87, 89, 93, 94.
 Overseers, (See Penns Township Officials).
 Owmliller, (See Aumiller).

P

Packet, 116.
 Palatinate Settlement, 5.
 Panuabect, 103.
 Paoli, 56.
 Papermill, 108.
 Paris, 78.
 Parks, 93, 119.
 Parr, 47, 51, 52.
 Patent, 46.
 Patterson Fort, (See Forts).
 Patterson, 13, 24, 38, 42.
 Patton, 42.
 Pawling, 84, 88, 93, 94, 101, 113, 115, 118, 119, 121, 124.
 Paxinos, 115.
 Paxtang, (Paxton), 59, 70.
 Paxton, 7, 10, 11, 12, 39, 73, 74, 84.
 "Paxton Boys," (See Military Organizations).
 Paxtonville, 126.
 Paymaster, 24, 31, 39, 57, 79.
 Peace, 77, 103.
 Pearce, 123.
 Penn, 5, 6, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.
 Penn, Fort, (See Forts).
 Penns Creek, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 34, 37, 40, 41, 43, 46, 47, 55, 67, 81, 85,
 .. 87, 88, 92, 96, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 110, 112, 113, 114, 117, 123.
 Penns Creek, (Selinsgrove), 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 26, 41.
 Penns Creek Ambush, 11.
 Penns Creek Massacre, 10.
 Penns Creek Improvement Commission, (See
 Penns Creek Navigation Company), 107, 108, 109.
 Penns Creek Navigation Company, 113, 116, 111, 112.
 Penns Creek Route, 117.
 Penns Township, 44, 47, 48, 49, 53, 55, 57, 58, 63, 64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 74,
 78, 80, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 94, 100, 105, 112, 116,
 125.
 Penns Township Officials, 48, 49, 57, 58, 63, 72, 73, 77, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87,
 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 103, 104,
 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115,
 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.
 Penns Valley, 58, 61, 64, 86.
 Pennsylvania, 49, 52, 54, 55, 56.
 Pennsylvania Canal, (See Canals).
 Pennsylvania, Commission of, 7.
 Pennsylvania Line, (See Military Organizations).
 Pennsylvania, Province of, 8, 9, 12, 13, 39, 45.

R

Rafting,	126.
Rahouser,	67.
Rangers, (See Military Organizations).	
Railroads,	110, 112, 115, 117, 124, 127.
Raystown,	33.
Read,	44.
Reading, Pa.,	10, 11, 26, 42, 44, 50, 55, 59, 85, 93.
Redd,	13, 46, 47, 48, 57, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74.
Rees,	74, 76.
Reformed Church, 49, 67, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 97, 98, 99, 100, 105, 106, 109, 111, 115, 118, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125.	
Reger,	94.
Regerstown,	94.
Regiment, Associated, of Lancaster Co. (See Military Organizations).	
Regulars, (See Military Organizations).	
Reichenbach,	63.
Reichard,	119.
Reifsnnyder,	107.
Reily,	100.
Reinhart,	113.
Riblet,	112, 119, 122, 123, 125.
Rice, Fort, (See Forts).	
Richard,	68.
Richfield, (Pomfret Castle),	13, 105.
Richter,	101, 107, 108, 114, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 125.
Riflemen, (See Military Organizations).	
Ritter,	98, 119, 121, 126.
Rhoads, (Rodes, Rodes, Road). 86. 89. 90, 91. 94. 95. 96. 97. 99. 104. 108, 112, 116, 118. 126.	
Roads, public, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 75, 80, 81, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 95, 96, 98, 105, 107, 110, 112, 114.	
Rob. (Robb) ,	36, 37.
Robinson,	11, 67, 68, 72, 73, 74, 75, 82, 108, 119, 121, 122.
Rockville,	13.
Rohrer,	95.
Rome, N. Y.,	43.
Rothfon (Rathfon),	107, 108.
Roush,	94, 117.
Row (Row's, 41, 49, 70, 84, 88. 93. 94. 98, 99, 101, 102, 104, 116, 118, 124, 125, 126.	
Roxbury,	43.
Royal American Regiment. (See Military Organizations).	
Royal Grenadiers. (See Military Organizations).	
Rum, Protest against sale of,	5. 6.
Rupp,	95.
Rush,	77, 85.
Ryan,	112.

S

Sackshanos,	11.
Saint Clair,	93, 114.
Saint John's Day,	110.
Sam, Conoy,	38.
Salem,	41, 49, 84, 99, 102, 104, 118.

- San Francisco, 127.
Sandusky, Ohio, 38.
Sanks, 116.
Saylor, 96.
Scaronady, 10, 12.
Scharf, 121, 126.
Schlatter, 117.
Schnee, (Snay), 107, 108.
Schnure, 80, 111, 114, 116, 119, 122, 125.
Schnyder, (See Snyder), 48.
Schoch, 36, 41, 45, 59, 63, 83, 84, 99, 107.
Schoharie, N. Y., 5.
Schools, 45, 89, 94, 98, 104, 110, 113, 114, 115.
School Directors, (See Parns Township Officials).
School Houses, 116, 117, 120, 124, 125.
School Teachers, 114, 119, 120.
Schooner, 99.
Schott, (See Schott's Rifle Corp, Military Organization), 62, 63.
Schrawder, 76.
Schroyer, 122, 124, 125.
Schuylkill, 45.
"Schwarmerei" ("New Measure,"), 119, 120.
Scott, 78, 102, 119.
Seagrist, (See Sechrist), 49.
Scul, 42, 46, 49, 51.
Secretary of War, 76, 82.
Seely, 42.
Seibert, 118, 121.
Selin, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 72, 77, 78,
79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 93, 97, 103, 108.
Selinsgrove, 7, 9, 10, 15, 37, 39, 41, 45, 46, 49, 52, 64, 67, 72, 78, 79,
81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97,
99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112,
113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123,
124, 125, 126.
Selinsgrove Rifle Volunteers, (See Military Organizations).
Selinsgrove Fencibles, (See Military Organizations).
Senate, 88.
Senecas, 9.
Seneca George, 44, 45.
Shafer, (Shaffer), 63, 68, 96, 98, 100, 110.
Shamokin, (Sunbury), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 28, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47.
Shamokin, Pa., 110, 115, 117.
Shamokin Dam, Pa., 113, 118.
Shannon, 100, 101.
Sharon, 91, 92.
Sharpe, 13.
Shaw, 72.
Shawnee, 10, 11, 43.
Sherman's Gap, 13.
Shinglachamuch, Shinglacamush, (Clearfield), 25, 33.
Shippen, 11, 14, 15, 19, 29, 37.
Shippensburg, 33.
Shirley, (Shirleysburg, Pa.), (See Forts).
Sholl, 108.
Short Hill, N. J., 55.

- Shullerbach, 99.
 Shreimer, 101.
 Sierer, 118, 119.
 Silverwood, 93, 96.
 Simony, 10.
 Smallpox, 27, 39.
 Smith, 5, 6, 36, 41, 45, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 71, 74, 77, 89, 91,
 93, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 108, 112, 117, 118, 119, 121, 126.
 Snyder, 35, 51, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,
 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106,
 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117,
 118, 120, 121, 122, 124.
 Snyder County, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 78, 88.
 Society of Cincinnati, 78.
 Sinking Springs, (Spring Mills, Pa.), 87.
 Six, Deitrich, 12.
 Six Nations, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, 35, 42.
 Standing Stone, (Huntingdon, Pa.), 8, 61, 64.
 Star, 98.
 Stanwix, (See Forts).
 Steamboat, 110.
 Stees, 93, 101.
 Sterrett, 114, 116.
 Stevens, 101.
 Stewart, 110, 111.
 Stitzer, 125.
 Stock, 49, 57, 72, 85, 93, 104.
 Stony Point, 65.
 Strallon, 112.
 Straub, Stroub, 48, 49, 84, 115.
 Straubstown, 98, 99.
 Stroh, 119, 122, 126.
 Stroudsburg, Pa., 63.
 "Stronghouse," 13.
 Stump, 41, 42, 43.
 Stump's Run, 41.
 Sub Lieutenant, 55.
 Subscription Papers, 104.
 Sullivan, 52, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67.
 Sunbury, 47, 48, 49, 52, 54, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71,
 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 95, 97,
 105, 109, 110, 112, 114, 115, 117, 121, 124. Also see
 Shamokin, (Sunbury).
 Susquehannock, 5.
 Susquehanna Company, 45.
 Susquehanna, East, (North) Branch of, 13.
 Forks of, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 31, 42, 52, 69.
 Frontier of the, 12, 64, 73.
 West Branch, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 49,
 51, 53, 56, 61, 65, 66, 67, 71, 100, 102, 113.
 North Branch of, 14, 20, 21, 38, 44, 54, 57, 60, 64, 66, 99, 127.
 River, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,
 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 58, 60, 61, 66, 75, 81, 82, 83,
 84, 85, 89, 91, 92, 95, 96, 97, 99, 101, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112,
 113, 114, 115, 121.
 Trail, 48.
 Valley, 5, 7, 18, 52, 58, 60, 61, 68, 73, 79, 88, 123, 124, 127.

Sutherland,	88.
Swatara,	30.
"Sweet Hope,"	100.
Swiftown,	97.
Swineford, Swinefort,	83, 84, 87, 88, 91, 92.
Swinefordtown,	83, 91, 95, 108.
Swiss,	54.

T

Tannyhill,	118.
Taverns,	48, 100, 106, 107, 116, 118, 121, 126.
Tea Party,	49.
Tedyuscung,	19, 35, 136.
Telegraph,	127.
Tellinemut,	36.
Temperance,	121.
Thanksgiving Day,	63, 67, 77, 78.
Tioga,	66.
Tolls, (See Canals).	
Tomatoes,	106.
Town Clerk, (See Penn Township Officials).	
Trackmillar,	82.
Traders,	32.
Trading House,	32.
Trail,	48.
Training Days, (See Battalion Days).	
Treaties,	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 24, 26, 27, 34, 43, 44, 82.
Trenton, N. J.,	54.
Trester,	47.
Tribes, (Muncy, Wolf, Five Nations, Susquehannock, Six Nations, Tuscura),	5, 6.
Trinity Lutheran Church, (See Lutheran).	
Trion,	92.
Troutner,	49, 58, 84.
Trump,	33, 35.
Tulpehocken,	5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 31, 46, 47, 75, 109.
Turbutt,	44, 45, 58.
Tuscarora,	5, 9.
Tyler,	118.
Tyrone,	117.

U

Uhle,	103.
Ulrich,	84, 89, 108, 109, 115.
"Unhappy Jake,"	7.
Union County, 76, 81, 86, 90, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 111, 113, 114, 115.	
"Union Independent Battalion, (See Military Organizations).	
"Union Rifle Volunteers," (See Military Organizations).	
United States,	77, 78, 123.
1st Regiment, (See Military Organizations).	
2nd Regiment, (See Military Organizations).	
University,	123.

Valley Forge, 57, 58, 59, 60.
Van Boskirk, 102.
Van Campen, 68, 72.
Vanderslice, 98.
Vermont, 119.
Versailles, 77.
Vice President, 104.
Viewers, 42, 45, 46, 48, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93,
 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 107, 108.
Virginia, 13, 78.
Volunteers, (See **Military Organizations**).
Von Ottendorf's, (See **Military Organizations**).

Wagenseller,	109, 116, 117, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126.
"Walking Purchase,"	6, 19.
Wallis,	81.
Walter,	82, 94, 106, 119, 126.
War Meeting,	95.
Warrant,	48.
Warriors Mark,	117.
Warrior Run,	57.
Washington, George,	54, 55, 59, 66, 69, 70, 72, 76, 78.
Washington Township,	105, 106, 116.
Washingtonville, Pa.,	54.
Watson,	55.
Watsontown,	51, 57.
Wayne,	56, 65.
Weaver,	49, 87, 96, 97, 98, 124.
Webb,	102.
Weirick, Wyrick,	88, 94, 103.
Weirickstadtle, (Centerville),	94.
Weiser, Benjamin,	46, 47, 53, 55, 57, 58, 69.
Conrad, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 26, 27,	29, 31, 35, 36, 37, 44, 46, 48, 89, 91, 92, 93, 97, 109.
Daniel,	109.
Frederick,	42, 45.
Reuben,	123, 126.
Samuel,	35, 83.
Weisersburg,	37, 45, 64, 85, 92, 108.
Weitzel,	49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 59, 70, 71, 77, 78, 82.
Well, Fort Augusta,	17.
Weltner, Welner,	67, 68, 69, 70.
West Branch, (See Susquehanna River).	
West Beaver Township,	120.
Weston,	50.
Wharton,	54, 57.
Wheller, (See Forts).	
Whigs,	123.
Whiskey Rebellion,	88.
White,	64.
White Deer Creek,	69, 71.
White Marsh, Pa.,	56.
Wilkesbarre,	92, 99.

Willetts,	106.
Williams,	16, 40.
Williamsport,	126.
Wilson,	60, 79, 82, 84, 124, 125.
Winecoff,	126.
Winfield,	76.
Wirtz,	69, 70.
Wisconisco,	115, 117.
Witmer, Whitmer,	80, 86, 87, 88.
Wittenmeyer,	89, 94.
Wolf, Wolfe,	47, 48, 55, 68.
Wolf Tribe,	5.
Wolfinger,	110.
Woodrow,	53.
Woolrocks,	84.
Womelsdorf,	36.
Worke,	16, 35, 37.
Wyoming Massacre,	60.
Wyrick, (See Weirick).	

Y

Yoner,	97.
York,	79, 102.
Yorktown,	78.
York Co.	12, 51, 73.
York Haven,	110.
Young,	16, 18, 30, 39, 100.
Youngman,	119.
Younkman,	86.

Z

Zeller,	82.
Zinzendorf,	6.

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